THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN
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EBENSBURG, Cambria Co., Pa.,
BY H. A. McPIKE.
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
...year, cash in advance.....$1.50
" if not p'd within 3 mos. 1.75
" if not p'd within 6 mos. 2.00
" if not p'd within year. 2.25
...persons residing outside the county ...additional per year will be charged to ...
...event will the above terms be de... ...and those who don't consult their ... by paying in advance must not ...pected on the same footing as those ...this fact be distinctly understood ...forward.
...your paper before you stop it, if ...must. None but scalawags do oth... ...don't be a scalawag—life's too short.

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XVI. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1882. NUMBER 5.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers, whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 2 times	$ 1.50
1 " 3 months	3.50
1 " 6 months	5.00
1 " 1 year	8.00
2 " 6 months	8.00
2 " 1 year	13.00
3 " 6 months	12.00
3 " 1 year	18.00
1 col'n 6 months	16.00
1 " 1 year	27.50
½ " 1 year	35.00
1 " 6 months	40.00
1 " 1 year	75.00
Administrator's and Executor's Notices	2.50
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Business items, first insertion 10c. per line; each subsequent insertion 5c. per line.

☞ *Resolutions or proceeding of any corporation or society, and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest, must be paid for as advertisements.*

JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,

For the 57th Day of January, 1881, and the 3d Day of January, 1882.

A. YEAGLEY, TREASURER, DR.

To Treasurer's hands at last settlement	$ 61,033 78
" balance due from delinquents for the year 1881	57,437 44
" cash received from sealed and unseated lands	407 28
" cash received for redemption of lands	496 08
" cash received from miscellaneous sources	805 64
" cash received from Constables for 1879 and 1880	1,687 16
" cash received from A. Bucher, being insolvent on duplicate	12 45
	$ 121,795 23

CR.

By amount paid for Bridges	$ 282 00
" " " Bridges, etc.	557 80
" " " Bridges, etc.	1,107 75
" " " Bridges, etc.	1,706 01
" " " Bridges, etc.	11 20
" " " Bridges, etc.	72 10
" " " Bridges, etc.	1,180 00
" " " Bridges, etc.	600 00
" " " Bridges, etc.	200 00
" " " Bridges, etc.	175 50
" " " Bridges, etc.	1,380 02
" " " Bridges, etc.	2,856 41
" " " Bridges, etc.	43 00
" " " Bridges, etc.	122 00
" " " Bridges, etc.	802 35
" " " Bridges, etc.	2,171 27
" " " Bridges, etc.	301 09
" " " Bridges, etc.	103 85
" " " Bridges, etc.	10 00
" " " Bridges, etc.	3,000 00
" " " Bridges, etc.	829 76
" " " Bridges, etc.	3,222 34
" " " Bridges, etc.	175 00
" " " Bridges, etc.	1,981 80
" " " Bridges, etc.	56 52
" " " Bridges, etc.	264 99
" " " Bridges, etc.	45,357 17
" " " Bridges, etc.	70 70
" " " Bridges, etc.	40 90
" " " Bridges, etc.	191 42
" " " Bridges, etc.	464 03
" " " Bridges, etc.	729 10
" " " Bridges, etc.	14,944 29
" " " Bridges, etc.	180 00
" " " Bridges, etc.	365 26
" " " Bridges, etc.	695 65
" " " Bridges, etc.	94 25
" " " Bridges, etc.	199 00
" " " Bridges, etc.	70 84
" " " Bridges, etc.	1,421 17
" " " Bridges, etc.	2,200 37
" " " Bridges, etc.	110 64
" " " Bridges, etc.	209 50
" " " Bridges, etc.	290 03
" " " Bridges, etc.	180 00
" " " Bridges, etc.	322 85
" " " Bridges, etc.	2,157 16
" " " Bridges, etc.	15 60
" " " Bridges, etc.	2,881 18
" " " Bridges, etc.	1,966 71
" " " Bridges, etc.	2,287 62
" " " Bridges, etc.	391 74
" " " Bridges, etc.	20,345 61
	$ 121,798 23

DUE FROM CONSTABLES FOR

...prior years	$ 5 33
...Prospect bor.	117 76
...Ebensburg, w.w.	12 63
...Summerhill twp.	222 79
...Ebensburg, w.w.	9 05
...Johnstown, 1st w.	26 56
...Conemaugh bor'w	23 24
...Conemaugh (Cresslenton)	5 79
...Dutch Allegheny " "	309 06
...Cambria bor'gh w.	29 37
...Johnstown, 2d w.	48 37
...Cambria township	200 00
...Carroll township	157 97
...Chest township, since ...	69 15
...Chest Springs bor.	16 00
...Conemaugh bor.	151 51
...Croyle twp.	18 53
...Ebensburg, E. W.	93 28
...Ebensburg, W.W.	52 18
...Wesford, Elder township	100 93
...Gallitzin, Jackson township	48 77
...Johnstown, 5th w.	123 85
...Johnstown, 4th w.	17 23
...Loretto, Portage twp.	61 16
...Prospect bor.	93
...Richland, Middle township	727 88
...Richland twp.	59 82
...Susquehanna twp.	48 70
...Summerhill twp.	123 86
...Summerhill bor.	19 97
...Summerhill, Summerville bor.	236 19
...Susquehanna township	6 57
...Washington township	114 77
...White township	3 37
...Wilmore, Wilmore bor.	59 33
...Upper Yoder twp.	$ 3,314 75

DUE CAMBRIA COUNTY ON

...ct. at	$ 159 23
	13 01
	81 81
	217 74
	184 49
	140 33
	171 80
	24 81
	29 29
	204 46
	99 32
	179 81
	722 69
	92 80
	71 59
	192 66
	$ 2,397 73

DUE DISTRICTS FROM MON. ...d from Redemption of Lands ...County.

ROAD.	SCHOOL.
$ 20	$ 20
7 48	27 51
5 20	8 23
2	2 00
33 09	27 69
2 56	3 19
	1 60
19 66	21 41
16	1 60
$ 68 89	$ 93 93

RECEIVED FROM SEATED ...d Lands 1879-80-81.

ROAD.	SCHOOL.
$ 18	$ 18 00
1 96	8 37
7 04	8 37
	19 71
2 00	8 40
	2 24
	2 64
12 46	7 62
20	40
	13 70
3 60	13 48
	2 70
	65
30	30
9 28	12 22
	1 20
	19 30
	38 35
1 25	2 95
$ 42 27	$ 200 05

ASSETS.

...Judgements	$ 2,597 33
...Constables for 1881	
...Griffith, Sheriff	3,214 33
...Poor and House	179 23
...Treas's hands	1,405 40
	20,845 01
	22,623 44
	$ 51,067 85

LIABILITIES.

...Outstanding orders	$ 331 82
...Interest on outstand...	331 98
...Districts on road and	40,000 00
...Districts from Re...	202 50
	102 00
	$ 51,067 85

...heets at the Commissioners' ...th day of January, A.D.

CAMPBELL, } Commissioners.
H. ROGERS, }

...Auditors of Cambria ...report that we have ...the vouchers and accounts of ...Treasurer of said county from ...A.D. 1881 to the 31 day ...and do find them to be as ...following statement of assets ...liabilities of the Commissioners ...the hands at the Commissioners' ...this 9th day of January, ...

FITZINGER, }
ENGLEHART, } Auditors.
COVER, }

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES —OF— POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,

From the 28th day of January, 1881, to the 6d day of January, 1882.

A. YEAGLEY, Treasurer, Dr.

To amount of requisition for 1881	$ 12,000.00
" balance at last settlement	1,242.56
" cash paid by Geo. W. Easly	202.24
	$13,444.80

Cr.

By amount paid for—	
Beef	$ 871.58
Blacksmithing	83.20
Check Book	2.00
Clothing for House	79.00
Coffins and funeral expenses, o. d. p.	218.55
Constable's and Justice's fees o. d. p.	204.63
Clearfield and other counties, for care of poor	167.53
Coal for house	116.16
Clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes	316.10
Chop	23.70
Drugs and medicines	54.14
Dixmont	3,226.96
Expenses and allow'ce, o. d. p.	4,268.58
Freight, P. R. R. Co.	123.03
Farm and House servants	473.30
Fruit trees	17.00
Hardware	65.38
Gum hose	43.00
Insurance	129.00
Merchandise	802.35
Postage and P. O. box	19.89
Printing	3.00
Physicians for poor	181.50
" " o. d. p.	293.64
Plumbing	150.00
Repairs	91.58
Steward's salary	600.00
State convention	8.00
Soap, ashes and lime	58.85
Sleigh	22.50
Stock	159.33
Shingles and carpenter work at house	55.20
Tinware	41.04
Tobacco	67.08
Vinegar	9.00
Wheat and flour	549.51
Whiskey for House	24.00
Water Works	1,237.46—$14,944.29
Balance in favor of County	$ 1,499.40

AMOUNTS DUE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT:

J. S. Strayer in Charleston case	$ 637.15
Frank Urban's estate	81.51
David Shinkle	1.75
Philip Warner	250.00
John Evans	11.67
Leonard Hook's estate	200.20
General Harry White	10.00
Huntingdon county (in doubt)	15.58
I. Lilly, since paid	62.55—$1,250.19
Outstanding orders	331.98

Given under our hands at the Commissioner's Office, in Ebensburg, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1882. H. A. ENGLEHART, J. LITZINGER, C. B. COVER, } Auditors.

STOCK ON FARM.

4 horses, 10 cows, 1 heifer,	1 spring bull, calf, 7 shoats, 65 chickens, 8 turkeys.

FARM PRODUCTS.

30 tons hay, 415 bushels oats, 200 bushels ear corn, 1500 bushels potatoes, 1400 heads cabbage, 55 bushels apples,	Beans, beets, tomatoes, and a good supply garden truck were raised. 1650 pounds pork, 900 " veal, 140 " poultry, 200 dozen eggs.

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN HOUSE

19 barrels soft soap, 2306 lbs. hard soap, 1800 lbs. butter, 88 men's shirts, 31 chemises, 22 sheets, 41 pillow slips, 38 dresses,	28 aprons, 21 skirts, 13 sacques, 27 bed-ticks, 28 pillows, 24 roller towels, 18 laps, 3 shrouds.

INMATES.

Number of inmates in house Jan. 1, 1881	67
Admitted during year	64
Born in house during year	2
	133
Died during year	2
Discharged and ran off during year	60—67
In house Jan. 1, 1882	66

Of the inmates now remaining in house there are 30 sane males, 15 sane females, ten insane males, and 11 insane females, of which are four blind men and one blind girl.

Average number of inmates per month, during year 1881, 72⅝. Number of insane at Dixmont Jan. 1, 1882, 18. Number at Harrisburg 1. Number at Pennsylvania Training School, Media, 1.

NAMES OF INMATES WHO DIED DURING YEAR.—Joseph Latterner, James Gall, Thomas Rodgers, P. J. Braddock, Leonard Hoock, Patrick O'Connor, Elisa Unus.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order issued by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, and to me directed, to make sale of the following described real estate of Francis X. Christy, late of Gallitzin township, Cambria county, deceased, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Hotel of Michael Fitzharris, in Gallitzin borough, on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1882,

At 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate of Francis X. Christy, dec'd, to wit:

NO. 1.

As in said order of Court described, situate in Gallitzin township, beginning at a beech on a corner adjoining lands of Augustine Christy, deceased; thence south 38 degrees, east 160 perches, to a stone; thence north 23½ degrees, east 248 perches, to a post; thence north 70 degrees, east 22 perches, to a post; thence north 36 degrees, east 140 perches, to a corner; thence south 45 degrees, west 278 perches, to a beech, the place of beginning, containing **238 Acres** and **126 Perches**, more or less, and known as the Richard Whitehead tract.

NO. 2.

A tract of land situated in said township of Gallitzin, beginning at a beech; thence north 21 degrees, east 106 perches, to a post; thence north 40 degrees, east 77 perches, to a post; thence south 35 degrees, west 1½ perches, to a post; thence north 70 degrees, east 4 perches, to a post; thence south 42 degrees, west 22 perches, to a post; thence south 56 degrees, east 38 perches, to a post; thence south 23½ degrees, east 44 perches, to a beech, the place of beginning—containing **53 Acres** and **10 Perches**, more or less, and known as the James Collins tract.

NO. 3.

A tract of land in said township, beginning at a beech (down) near Storm's road; thence south 84 degrees, west 102 perches, to a post; thence north 48 degrees, east 120 perches, to a post; thence north 52½ degrees, west 70 perches, to the place of beginning; bounded by lands of John Storm, Abraham White, James Collins, and others, and known as the Todd and Christy tract, containing about **56 Acres**, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-half cash on the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in six months—the deferred payment to pay interest and to be secured by the judgment note or mortgage of the purchaser. The said three tracts to be sold separately.

FRANCIS J. CHRISTY,
Executor of FRANCIS X. CHRISTY, dec'd.
Gallitzin, Feb. 10, 1882.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

—In the matter of the proceedings in partition on the estate of Jacob Weaver, late of Summerhill township, deceased:

The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor to ascertain the liens against the parties in interest, and to report distribution of the amount of the recognizance given in said proceedings, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Ebensburg, on *Saturday, Feb. 25th, 1882*, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment; when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

A. V. BARKER, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Feb. 10, 1882.-3t

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Estate of MATTHEW M. O'NEILL, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Matthew M. O'Neill, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them legally authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT E. O'NEILL, } Administrators.
ANNIE M. O'NEILL, }
Ebensburg, Jan. 27, 1882.-6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

—The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor to report distribution of the fund in the hands of Cornelius Morris, executor of Margaret McMullen, deceased, as shown by his first and partial account, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Ebensburg, on *Wednesday, March 1st, 1882*, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment; when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

A. V. BARKER, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Feb. 10, 1882.-3t.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

Estate of CHRISTIAN LEAP, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Christian Leap, late of Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY LEAP, Administratrix.
Washington Twp., Jan. 26, 1882.-6t.

STATEMENT UNDER OATH.

"I HAVE been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skindisease, called by some M. D.'s Psoriasis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp, and, in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skilful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there would be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of the winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, most, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started west, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit, and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One K—— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, ankles, feet badly swollen, toe nails came off, finger nails dead and hard as bone, hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. Oh, my God! how I did suffer!

"My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She wouldn't give up; said 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier), Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures). I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of Resolvent three times a day, after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura morning and evening. Result, returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.

HIRAM E. CARPENTER,
Henderson, Jefferson Co., N. Y.
Sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1880. A. M. LEFFINGWELL, Justice of the Peace.

Cuticura Remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of CUTICURA, a Medicinal Jelly, in boxes, 50 cts.; large boxes, $1. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25c.; CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15c.; in bars for barbers and large consumers, 50c. Principal depot, Depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

CATARRH

Sanford's Radical Cure.

A single dose instantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, clears the head as by magic, stops watery discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents ringing noises in the head, cures Nervous Headache and subdues Chills and Fever. In Chronic Catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucus, restores the senses of smell, taste and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, relieves and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of catarrh towards consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Dr. Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for Sanford's RADICAL CURE. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

100 TIMES MORE EFFECTUAL than any other plaster or electric battery for pain and Weakness of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary organs, Partial Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Nervous Pains and Weaknesses, Malaria and Fever and Ague. Price **25c.** Sold everywhere.

ADMINISTRATOR'S PUBLIC SALE —OF— Valuable REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, I will offer at public sale, on the premises of the decedent, situate in Tunnelhill borough, Cambria county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1882,

At 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

ONE LOT, PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND,

Bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the line of the Penn'a Rail Road Co., now public road, running south 74½ degrees, east 6½ perches, to a post, corner of lot now or formerly in the name of John Smith, 30½ degrees to a post, to other lands of James McCloskey; thence south 15 degrees, west 8½ perches, to a post; thence by land of James Collins, north 18 degrees, west 9 6-10 perches, to a post on public road, the place of beginning (reserving the coal and mineral that may underlie said lot or piece of ground), having thereon erected a **Tavern House, Frame Stable,** ICE HOUSE, SLAUGHTER HOUSE, AND GOOD WELL.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

ROBERT E. DIGNAN,
Administrator of M. DIGNAN, dec'd.
Tunnelhill, Feb. 10, 1882.-3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will expose to sale by public auction or outcry, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, March 4, 1882,

At 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, of which PETER ADAMS died seized, to wit:

A PIECE or PARCEL of LAND

situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of William Adams, James Gormly, Joseph Dysart, and others, containing **57 Acres**, more or less, about **40 Acres** cleared, having thereon erected a two story FRAME HOUSE and FRAME BANK BARN.

☞ This is an excellent farm, well watered and in a good state of cultivation.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOHN M. LITZINGER,
MARTIN L. CARL,
Executors of PETER ADAMS, dec'd.
Clearfield Twp., Feb. 10, 1882.-3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of a *pluries* order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will expose to sale by public auction or outcry, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1882,

At 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, of which JAMES MEHAFFY died seized, to wit:

TWO and ONE-HALF LOTS of GROUND

situate in the borough of Summitville, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the Huntingdon, Cambria and Indiana Turnpike, adjoining lands of William Linton and heirs of John Kinney, having thereon erected a two story Plank House and Plank Stable.

Terms of Sale.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the mortgage and judgment bonds of the purchaser.

PAUL McKENNA,
JOHN EGER
Executors of JAMES MEHAFFY, dec'd.
Summitville, Feb. 10, 1882.-3t.

Public Sale of Live Stock, &c.

THE undersigned will offer at public sale, at his residence in Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., on

Saturday Next, Feb. 25, 1882,

At 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described personal property: 1 Bay Horse, 5 years old, 1 Mare, part Canadian, 3 or 4 head Young Cattle, 10 head Sheep of Cotswold blood; 1 two-horse Wagon, 1 two-horse metal-soled Sled, 1 new Champion Mower, 1 Oliver Chilled Plow, 1 Double Shovel Plow, 1 Double Harrow, 1 Horse Rake, and various other farming implements. Also, Household Furniture, Hay, Grain, Scraps of Bees, Poultry, &c., &c.

☞ Terms will be made known at time of sale.

JOHN McCORMICK.
Wilmore, Feb. 17, 1882.-2t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of M. J. TEITELBAUM, dec'd.

Whereas letters testamentary on the estate of M. J. Teitelbaum, late of Loretto borough, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

SOLOMON TEITELBAUM, Executor.
Loretto, Feb. 17, 1882.-6t.

GOD PITY THE POOR!

The wild rushing wings of the tempest are sweeping
The frost-fettered land like a spirit of wrath;
His fierce, icy breath with keen arrows piercing
The breasts of the wand'rers who stand in his path;
The earth in a trance lies enshrouded in silence,
The storm king knocks loudly at window and door;
The prayer of the pitiful fervently rises—
God shelter the homeless and pity the poor!

God pity the poor who are wearily sitting
By desolate hearth-stones, cold, cheerless and bare,
From which the last ember's pale flicker has faded
Like Hope dying out in the midst of despair!
Who look on the wide world and see it a desert,
Where ripple no waters, no green branches wave,
Who see in a future as dark as the present
No rest but the death-bed, no home but the grave.

God pity the poor when the eddying snow-drifts
Are whirled by the wrath of the winter winds by,
Like showers of leaves from the pallid star lilies
That float in the depths of the blue lake on high;
For though they are draping the broad earth in beauty,
And veiling some flaw in each gossamer fold,
That beauty is naught to the mother whose children
Are crouching around her in hunger and cold.

God pity the poor, for the wealthy are often
As hard as the winter, and cold as its snow;
While fortune makes sunshine and summer around them,
They care not for others nor think of their woe;
If from their plenty a trifle be given,
Doubtingly, grudgingly, often 'tis doled,
To the receiver their "charity" seemeth
Are painful than hunger, more bitter than cold.

God pity the poor! for though all men are
Thou, others, all say "Our Father," not mine,
The proud ones of earth turn aside from the
As if they are fashioned of different clay;
They see not those who in meekness and
patience
Toil, poverty, pain, without murmur endure,
The image of H. whose first couch was a
manger,
Who chose for ot akes to be homeless and
poor.

God pity the poor! e them courage and
patience,
Their trials, tempta ns and troubles to
brave,
And pity the wealthy w e idol is Fortune,
For gold cannot gladde the gloom of the
grave;
And as this brief life, w her painful or
pleasant,
To one that is endless but ons the door,
The heart sighs while thinkin palace and
hovel,
God pity the wealthy as well the poor!
—*Una.*

THE YOUNG LAWYER'S ...

It was the gloomiest of gloomy ys.—
There was not a redeeming feature a it.
If it had only rained, there might have en
music in the drops; if it had snowe e
could have "lived over" the beautiful po
but it did neither, and now, late in the aft
noon, the air was a thick, damp vapor, an
the street ankle deep with slush and mu
that an unpaved western town supplies so
beautiful and readily.

Then again, the life of the young attorney
is not always one of whirl and excitement and
pleasurable results. Not a living soul ex-
cept a bootblack—just as if we should ever
need bootblacks again—had entered the door
that day. In vain had I tried to give my
mind over to the arbitrary statutes, and then
in despair sought the more inviting stimu-
lants of Regina vs. Reynolds; even the gos-
sip of a great leading case failed to inspire me,
and wearily I turned from my books to my
thoughts, and from my thoughts to my
gloom.

It was just then, before I had ascended to
the realms of suicidal purpose—for I walk
that way slowly—that the door knob hesita-
tingly, cautiously turned, and I—was hard at
work again, pen in hand, with one hand on
the paper and the other on the door.

I won't make a diagnosis of just how fast
my heart was beating, if peradventure the
door would open, and somebody that was
somebody should come in. I could endure
the suspense no longer, and looked squarely
up. The door had opened, and, though the
evening shadows were gathering thick and
fast, I could see that my visitor was in dress
and manners a lady—the most significant
word in the greatest of languages. Her veil
concealed her face, but, old or young, ugly
or pretty, her thoughts probably were:
"Here's a young man—very young, he hasn't
much experience—don't think he ever did
such work before. It would help him, but it
don't help me. I had better look—"

But I interrupted my own forebodings by
springing to my feet with a "Good evening,
madam. Step in; I'm through with the
matter in hand—a little pressed now, with
term time upon us, but have an hour to
spare—such a dull day! Sit down!" and
my first triumph was won, for she was seat-
ed.

Then I swept my books from me with an
air of relief, as if any problem she might ag-
itate would be child's play compared to what
I had just passed through.

I had not yet so much as caught the color
of her eyes, and couldn't but wonder why
she kept her veil down so closely unless she
was meditating a sudden flight to the office
of the bald-headed wretch across the way,
who had a few gray hairs and more experi-
ence, you know—but a bad attack of rheu-
matism, too, thank heaven! which I devout-
ly trusted was keeping him home on such a
day as this.

"I want you to write a will," she suddenly
began, in a half halting voice.

"Certainly, madam," I answered, nobly
resolving to strengthen the faith within her,
and I pulled half a quire of legal cap toward
me, and thought of the solemn opening and
the weighty formalities of its publication.

"It's to be my husband's will," she added.
"He dare not come out on such a day as
this." And she shivered so prettily that I
was reconciled with the weather for the first
time that day.

"Hadn't I better come to your house?" I
ventured to suggest.

"Oh, no! not now," she answered, with a
little sigh. "It might excite him too much.
But he may be better to-night, and I will
send the carriage for you then. It will not
make any difference, will it, about the will
being binding?" And something told me
she was peering anxiously at me.

"Of course, madam, if he then fully and voluntarily adopts it as his, it is just the same as if I took it all down from his own lips."

"Well, we want—he wants—to leave all his real and personal property to me, with full powers as executrix—and I am to take charge of his only child and make for her such allowance as I shall think wise."

"What is your daughter's name?"

"She is not my daughter," she answered, with the slightest token of gathering animation in her voice.

"Ah, yes: just so," said I, nervously fumbling with the paper. "She's your step-daughter?"

"Yes, sir."

"What's her name?"

"Mabel Cecil," she haltingly spoke.

"A deuced pretty name," I remarked to myself. "I wonder what she wants to stumble so over pronouncing it?" And then I tried to forget all about it, as I took up my pen and began; "I—— I——" "Ah! pardon me, madame, but what's your husband's name?"

What fools men are when a little excited, especially young lawyers, sitting up with an early case.

"Robert E. Cecil."

"I, Robert E. Cecil, of the county of Herkimer, and State of ——, do make and publish this my last will and testament:

"I give, bequeath and devise to my dearly beloved wife—"

"Ah! pardon, madam, but what's you name?"

"Lucy L. Cecil."

"To my dearly beloved wife, Lucy L. Cecil, all my real and personal property of whatsoever kind and nature, after the payment of all my just debts; and I hereby commit to her guardianship my only child, Mabel Cecil, for whom there shall be made such allowance and maintenance as to my beloved wife may seem fit.

"And I hereby appoint Lucy C. Cecil my sole executrix of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me made.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this third day of November, A. D. 187—."

"I suppose you understand," I undertook to explain, "that this will vests all your husband's property in you, and to leave your daughter's allowances at your discretion is to leave her at law nothing in her own right. The provision is, in short, meaningless, except that it shows that the testator had her in his mind when he made his will, and so far makes it all the more binding."

"Exactly," she spoke with animation.—"It's his wish—and I shall see that you are well paid for your trouble and counsel—the carriage will be here very soon." And she had gone as quickly as she had come.

That remark about payment had entered a very threadbare coat, and had struck right home.

"But it's too mean, all the same, pay or no pay," I growled, "to cut that girl off that way without a cent. But it's the old story, and I can't help it," and I sank back with a philosophical smile on my face.

Then—just in sport, in a fit of malignant satisfaction—I took up a second sheet of legal cap, and scribbled thereupon, with a formal opening and close that this said Robert E. Cecil gave all his property to his dearly beloved daughter, Mabel Cecil, and left the lady of the veil where the law found her.

"But such is the history of the world," I included solemnly, "ever such; and what gulf, deep, impassible, between what to be and what is. How I should like dge it over." And I buttoned up my co d walking to the window imagined I could through the darkness the coming of the riage of Madam Cecil.

The I never dragged slowly, very slowly, and ing heavily, more genuine relief than in hear- and slush, feels grinding through the mud tify me the a knocking at the door to no- age was ready.

I sprang the carriage and away we dashed throu such darkness that I could not for the life me discover to what por- tion of the town were being driven. But in a very short we came to a sudden halt, and the cai door opened. The coachman conducte up the brown stone steps, where the door was already awaiting me, and I ed into the dimly lighted hall.

As I did so, a lady, figure and man- ners told me was Madam cil, glided from a side room, and with a li plaintive smile, bade me follow her at once- stant I had read her face out in that in- character. She might have perhaps her only she didn't look it, with thirty-five, eyes, pearly teeth and elegant ant black behind all these I read the ers; but that turned to good may save a e force given over to evil would sacrifice y, but to success. thing

Noiselessly she glided over the he pets, and as silently I followed her- passed into the library, and from there I instinctively felt—into the chambe death; even elegant furniture and co paintings and embroidered coverlets are n to overawe our destiny.

"Mr. Cecil, the lawyer has come," she soft- ly said, as she stooped over the face of the silver-haired man.

"What! who?" said he as he started from a seeming stupor, and looked wonderingly at me from his sunken eyes.

"He will read it to you now, Mr. Cecil," adding in a low tone, "he is sinking rapidly; I fear you must hasten."

I felt that I must. I seated myself at his bedside, and as I did so I saw his lips trem- ble, and I believe they were breathing a name. I imagined it was "Mabel."

Our boldest moves are born upon the spur of the moment.

"Mrs. Cecil, may I trouble you for a glass of water?" I asked, as I took out the will she had drawn.

"Quick, sir, quick!" said I, as I noticed his sunken eyes watching her hastening footsteps. "Do you want your daughter to have all your property save what the law gives your wife?"

He started back from me as if he could not trust his own senses, or was doubting whether to put confidence in me; but he seemed to feel the necessity of doing so, and sudden- ly the dull eyes brightened with a momenta- ry gleam of relief and joy as he clearly an- swered:

"Yes, yes! And God bless you."

And I, too, was thanking heaven for the whim that had led me to write two wills so very like in strength and appearance, and it was only the work of a moment to make the exchange and just in time.

With Mrs. Cecil came the housekeeper and a man servant, and in their presence the dy- ing man tremblingly signed his name to the second will and they witnessed it.

They had gone and I started to go, when the old man pressed my hand and I saw the tears gathering in his eyes. As I turned to go I involuntarily felt that the black eyes of Madame Cecil had witnessed all and sus- pected everything.

"I should like to see that will!" she said firmly, in a low voice.

"Some other time. He's dying, Mrs. Ce- cil."

"So much the greater reason, sir! Show it to me."

I looked at her one instant calmly and sug- gestively in the face and then started for the door.

"Stop!" she cried, and a tiny mounted re- volver gleamed in her hand.

"My God! Mrs. Cecil, you have killed him! He has died at your hands!" I cried as I heard a strange sound behind me, and I would have turned if all the pistols in the universe had been pointed at me.

The old man's arms had been lifted as in prayer, but now sank withered upon the pil- low, whilst his eyes stared at us in the rigid- ity of death. He had died.

Instinctively Madame Cecil seemed to re- cognize that it was all over, and lowering the weapon, his sad at me between her pearly lit- tle teeth:

"You've played me false—go! go! or I will shoot you!"

And I went, gladly enough, from the stone front, with its treachery, its wicked- ness and avearice, into the dark night and muddy streets. But I had carried out the wishes of the poor dragooned husband, and Mabel received her own. As soon

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - FEB. 24, 1882.

WILLIAM S. GARVIN, a veteran Democratic politician, and for many years connected with the *Western Press*, published at Mercer, in this State, died in that place on Monday last, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. Few men in the State were more widely known than Mr. G., and no one was more highly respected. He was the father-in-law of Judge Trunkey, of the Supreme Court.

THE court martial appointed by Gen. Hancock for the trial of Sergeant Mason, who shot at Guiteau through the window of the Washington jail, met at the barracks in that city on last Monday. We presume his counsel will set up as a defence the plea of insanity, or as Guiteau calls it, "inspiration." That dodge is now the convenient and often the safe refuge of every criminal who attempts to commit a murder, or who actually succeeds in effecting his purpose.

THE Republican committee of Schuylkill county met at Pottsville on Monday last and adopted a resolution urging upon the Republicans the propriety of renominating Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing as President Judge. We take it for granted that the Democrats of the county will of course nominate Judge Pershing, thus making him a non-partisan candidate, as he was ten years ago. His old friends and neighbors in Cambria county will always rejoice in his success and in whatever honors may be conferred upon him, knowing that he will always honestly and faithfully discharge any trust that may be confided to him.

WHEN a man is indicted in Kansas for selling lager beer, the man who drank the beer, when produced as a witness to prove the selling, declares upon oath that it was not beer, but "sea foam," that he drank. In this way the prosecution generally falls to the ground The following colloquy, taken from the record of a case recently tried at Topeka, the capital of the State, will serve to show from a Kansas standpoint the *difference* between beer and sea foam :

"Question. Did this sea foam look like beer? Answer. It did.
"Q. Did it foam like beer? A. It did.
"Q. Did it taste like beer? A. It did.
"Q. Could you discover any difference between it and beer? A. I could not.
"Q. What then, in your judgment, was it? A. It was sea foam.
"Q What is sea foam? A. I don't know."

CARDINAL MANNING was one of the principal speakers at an immense public meeting held in London on the first of the present month, for the purpose of denouncing the brutal and inhuman persecution of the Jews in Russia. In his speech he was somewhat severe on his old schoolmate and still personal friend, Mr. Gladstone, for his neglect, or rather his refusal, to protest against the cruel outrages committed upon these unoffending people by the subjects of the Russian Emperor. No passage in Cardinal Manning's address elicited greater applause than the following : "For uprightness, for refinement, for generosity, for charity, for all the graces and virtues that adorn humanity, where will be found examples brighter or more full of human excellence than in the Hebrew race ?"

THE two United States Senators from New Jersey and the members of the House from the same State have addressed a letter to the President asking him to take such action as will relieve Gen. Fitz John Porter from the penalties and forfeitures imposed on him by the finding of the Court Martial before which he was tried in 1863. At a cabinet meeting last week Porter's case was the subject of discussion, but no conclusion was reached. The general belief at Washington is that whatever action can be taken in the matter by the President will not be much longer delayed. It is a terrible outrage on a man as brave as Fitz John Porter to be the victim for nineteen years of a false accusation made before a Court Martial—a tribunal, which it has been well said, is always "organized to convict."

THE Tammany Hall members in the New York Legislature (three Senators and eight Assemblymen) went over neck and heels to the Republicans on Wednesday of last week, and organized the Senate by voting to give the Republican Lieutenant Governor power to appoint the committees, and in the House assisted the Republicans in electing the chief clerk. This is the end of Tammany's mournful but hypocritical howl for the last seven weeks over the danger of corporate influence and power in shaping legislation at Albany. There is no philosophy in crying over spilled milk, but if any man claiming to be a Democrat ever richly deserved political damnation, that man is John Kelly.

"Oh! for a tongue to curse the slave
Whose treason, like a deadly blight,
Comes o'er the councils of the brave,
And blasts them in their hour of might."

GUITEAU has addressed a private note to Col. Reed, the Chicago lawyer who was associated with Mr. Scovills in defending him before Judge Cox, in which he offers him, Ben Butler, Mr. Merrick, of Washington, and Judge Magruder, of Maryland, five thousand dollars in promissory notes, payable in one year if they will put their legal heads together and get him out of jail. He bases his belief in his ability to pay, upon the theory that if he was released he could make fifty thousand dollars on the lecture platform before the first appearance of snow next winter. Aside from the folly of his proposition, it is by no means certain that Guiteau couldn't scoop in a nice pile of money as a public lecturer. This is a great country and some very astonishing things are constantly happening in it ; and as Robert Ingersoll, "Royal Bob," as Garfield was wont to call him, never fails to draw crowded houses, thereby putting money in his purse, the probabilities are very strong that Charles Julius Guiteau would meet with the same success if the same opportunity was afforded him.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Mr. Raum, appeared before the Committee of Ways and Means of the House one day last week and advocated the reduction of the tax on whiskey from 90 cents, the present tax, to 50 cents per gallon ; a reduction in the tax on tobacco from 16 to 12 cents per pound, and on cigars from $6 to $4 per thousand, He also recommended the abolition of the tax on matches, etc, making a total reduction in the internal revenue of the country of about $60,000 000. The committee will report a bill for this purpose. It is not a doubtful question that the government will derive more revenue from a tax of 50 cents a gallon on whiskey than it now does from the tax of 90 cents, just as more revenue was collected under a tax of 70 cents than under a tax of one dollar. The reason why this is so is easily understood and need not be stated. A reduction of the tax ought, one would suppose, to be followed by a corresponding reduction in its price, out somehow this does not follow, and particularly so with regard to tobacco. A few years ago the tax on this staple was largely reduced. Did the manufacturer reduce the wholesale price ? We don't know, but we do know that the retail dealer didn't do so, because a ten cent piece of tobacco *before* the tax was reduced, was a ten cent piece of tobacco *after* the reduction. Men who use tobacco need not, therefore, flatter themselves that any addition will be made to the size of the *plug* after Raum's proposed reduction in the tax takes place. The consumer who really pays the tax is the only party who is swindled, which leads us to say that there is something rotten in the practical results of reducing the tax on tobacco.

THE Supreme Court on Monday last, Judge Sharswood delivering the opinion, reversed the decision of Judge Pearson, of the Dauphin county Court, in regard to legislative salaries. This decision of the court establishes the constitutionality of the act of 1874, allowing $10 per diem to legislators for time spent over one hundred days. From this decision, whether right or wrong, there is of course no appeal, and the question which was in issue must be regarded as finally settled. From the experience of the past one thing may now be regarded as certain to take place in the future, and that is that each session will be extended to the utmost legal limit of time covered by the $10 per diem clause, which is 150 days, unless the people will elect a Legislature which will repeal the act of 1874 and enact in its stead a law fixing *a definite salary for the session without regard to its length*, whether it lasts one hundred or one hundred and fifty days. This is the only remedy, as we have time and again expressed our firm belief, against the curse of a *five* months' session of the Legislature, and if adopted would save the taxpayers of the State every second year not less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

ON Monday last the telegraph informed the country that on the previous Saturday night, the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia made presentments against *twelve* of the Star route contractors, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government. Among those presented for indictment are ex-Assistant Postmaster General, Thomas J. Brady, ex-United States Senator, Stephen W. Dorsey, of Arkansas, now Secretary of the Republican National Committee, who in 1880 took to the State of Indiana the money by the corrupt use of which Hancock was swindled out of the vote of the State and Garfield elected, his brother, John W. Dorsey, W. H. Turner, a former clerk in the Postoffice Department, and eight others. George Bliss, a New York lawyer and a close friend of Mr. Arthur, who has been engaged in preparing this and other Star route cases ever since Mr. Arthur became President, states that he will be ready by April to begin their trial. They have been the constant subject of newspaper discussion during the past nine months, and the country is exceedingly anxious to learn what amount of rascality will be developed at the trial.

THE Congressional Apportionment bill, as it passed the House on Saturday last, fixes the number of representatives at 325. This is an increase of 32 over the present number, 293, and under the bill the respective gains in Democratic and Republican States will nearly be in the same proportion. Texas gains the most and increases her present number, *six*, to *eleven*. Pennsylvania gains one, and so also does New York. The only States that lose are Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire, each getting one member less than at present. This bill will pass the Senate and be signed by the President. A great mistake was made in the House by defeating an amendment prohibiting the division of a county in districting a State, as is the case now in this State, several townships in Bucks county, being attached to the Northampton and Lehigh counties as the Tenth district, and the balance of the county connected with Montgomery, as a district. The formation of a district in that way for a partisan purpose, which is always the controlling motive, is a wrong that admits of no possible excuse.

THE Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Post*, referring to the announcement of Morgan R. Wise, of Greene county, as a candidate for renomination to Congress, affirms that his (Wise's) colleagues from this State do not regard him as a Democrat ; that he was a skulker and a dodger at the last session when his vote was needed ; that his conduct has been such as to bring reproach on the delegation in many ways ; that his fellow members actually blush to own him as a colleague ; that he has always been a cheap demagogue, and is a man without either brains or culture. This is rough on Wise, but not more so than he deserves. He was a bad egg when he was in the Legislature, and it will always be one of the mysteries of politics to Democrats who live outside of his district, how it ever happened that he succeeded in imposing himself upon it as a candidate, and therefore, from its strong Democratic majority, was certain to be elected.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

[*Regular Correspondence of* THE FREEMAN.]
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20, 1882.

DEAR HENRY—Our most excellent Mayor is beginning to look with a kindlier eye upon the amusements of youth, and will not issue an order to prohibit the picking of eggs on Easter, The boys will therefore be permitted to pick eggs without molestation. The Philadelphia small boy is correspondingly happy.

By the time this communication reaches you, and before it appears in print, the interminable agony of balls, receptions, and other large public social entertainments, will be over. The social paths of the fashionables of this city, which have been thick with festal roses, will all have the faded aroma and the perishable quality of pleasures viewed in retrospect. When the patrons of the FREEMAN are reading this, the pleasure path along which the fashionables of our city have been travelling will be strewn with head aches and heart aches. The season has been one of the gayest ever known in Philadelphia, and there is but one night more to wind up the blilliant winter, which it is presumed there will be a sort of Lenten resolution that only the highest and noblest aims of social intercourse will be aspired to. The most fashionable of our citizens will go out of the city until Lent is over. The fashionable ladies who remain will fall back upon luncheons, card parties, "teas," visiting and making preparations for Easter dress and bonnets.

The distressing intelligence has been received that Mrs. Langtry has abandoned society for the stage ; that Mrs. Cornwallis West has been attacked by pleurisy and must go to Algiers for the winter, and that the Earl of Lonsdale throws his widow into weeds for the year. Thus unfortunately has London lost its three leading beauties. All of these beautiful women will be missed by the gay world of London. Oh, how sad ! A cable dispatch also announces that the Marquis of Scotland, who has been cruising about the Grecian Islands for a month or two, intends coming to the States and hiding himself in the Rocky Mountains, where some of his pastoral compatriots will give him a job of herding cattle. The Marquis is thirty-four years old, and a great favorite socially, but ran away between two days to avoid arrest on a charge of obtaining $190,000 by false pretenses.

Guiteau was sane enough to be a campaign orator and worker, but not sane enough to be remembered in the division of the spoils. He was an honored and trusted leader of the Republican party in the last Presidential campaign. He was a constant visitor at Republican head quarters and was put upon the hustings, to educate and persuade the masses to cast their ballots with the God and morality party. He sat at the feet of Gamaliel. He was of the lambs of Beecher's flock, the high priest of Radicalism. Still he is not remembered in the division of the spoils.

The *Progress* of this city says : The *Press* and *Times* are hard at it, "disfiguring the face of nature." Along the route of the Pennsylvania Railroad, from Philadelphia to New York, these dignified journals are running a race with Blizzard's Pills and Thompson's Cough Syrup. If Thompson and Blizzard advises the people of the great merits of their syrup and pills in letters two feet high on one fence, the virtues of the *Press* are sung on another in four feet letters, and the *Times* goes two feet bigger. So the people have their choice, whether to take enterprising newspapers, or syrup, or pills. Both the *Press* and the *Times* are now silent about what some time ago thay made a great outcry against what they called the "disfiguring of the face of nature" by advertisers who glorified their wares wherever in the open country it was possible to apply paint.

Many Democrats at first excused Mr. Pattison upon the supposition that he was working only for a "vindication." At first Mr, Pattison very shrewdly caused many good Democrats to tolerate, in a passive sort of a way his canvass for the Governorship by pretending that he was not really desirous of obtaining the nomination, but that he simply wanted to show what influence he had in Philadelphia against that wing of the party which opposed him ; but now the very men whom he deceived, are turning on him. Mr. Pattison gave his friends to believe that he would quietly withdraw from the field, when he had asserted the extent of his leadership, but instead of withdrawing he intends to carry his fight into the State convention, and thereby render Philadelphia powerless in that body. Honestly, Mr. Pattison is not the choice of one-half of the Philadelphia Democracy, and if he had the real interest of the Democratic party at heart he would at once withdraw so that the Philadelphia Democracy may unite on one acceptable candidate and on a harmonious policy. He can save the Philadelphia Democracy from much bitter feeling by withdrawing from the canvass without delay

It was for a long time supposed that Maj. Phipps had something to do in the management of the Almshouse, but the people now learn that he was merely an ornamental officer, whose duty was to hand round the cigars. It was moreover presumed that Major Phipps was an important man about the Almshouse, but it appears that he was not. To hand round the cigars and see that his three horses did duty for the institution was his principal business.

Public sentiment is not at all mealy-mouthed in expressing itself in regard to the Almshouse exposures. From beginning to end the developments have been a series of blistering shames. There is not a feature in it that will bear excuse, Nothing more shameful and humiliating than the disclosures made in regard to petty larcenies of public property and the stinting in the matter of food, clothing, etc., to the wretched creatures entrusted to the Guardians of this Board cannot well be conceived of. Every Christian citizen feels humiliated and indignant at the disclosures of petty meanness and heartlessness of the Board of Guardians of the Poor.

The news now is that the colored man is no longer wanted as a soldier in the army, and it is proposed to disband the only negro infantry regiment in the service. And yet the colored man has not received his "forty acres and a mule."

An Ohio man's last undertaking is to erect a hotel in Washington City to entertain the office-seekers from the plant old State.

Ex-Secretary Blaine having consented to take the risk involved in delivering the Garfield memorial oration, will doubtless make the most of his opportunity. The 27th inst. is master of the situation on that instant, if on no other day.

Our theatre-going gentry will no longer be forced to rush from the theatre for drinks, The gum drops drunk on innocent loogies of Amer. between acts. Fifty Pitt-felt thanks icans can extend their ceded in crying to a foreigner who has stalizing brandy.

Agricultural Commissioner Loring reports that he puts cotton worm on trees the Rocky the run and is ab that he can't do Mountain locust a patch. much with LeDuke Ryder is brewing Captain Isa York Democrats in punch for the once belonged to Old a punch bowl Hickory, inch is said to be very stiff.

The people Connecticut are puzzled to know wo do in consequence of the State eleven thousand more women than men. In this dilemma they ask for about what they shall do,

and the Pennsylvania's Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children have advised them to drown all the girl babies for a year or two to come and let the men catch up.

It has been ascertained to a dead certainty that the twenty-five wagon loads of specie that Jeff Davis had tucked away under his wife's raglin when he was captured, was all stolen by his rascally Yankee captors.

I have the pleasure of closing this letter with what will be pleasing intelligence to the "frosty sons of thunder," by saying that Oscar Wilde is going to Minnesota to commune with the cold wave. G. N. S.

THE NEW SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN OFFICE. —We are glad to announce, as we should have done a week ago, that the *Scientific American* came out of the late fire in New York, like the fabled Phœnix, with renewed life. The subscription lists, account books, patent drawings and correspondence were preserved in massive fire-proof safes. The printing of the *Scientific American* and *Supplement* was done in another building ; consequently the types, plates, presses, paper, etc., were unharmed, and no interruption of business was occasioned.

The new *Scientific American* offices are located at 261 Broadway, corner of Warren street, a very central and excellent situation. The new building fronts toward the City Hall, the Court House and the new Postoffice —a magnificent structure, which cost eight million to build. Nearly opposite, and a few hundred feet distant from the *Scientific American* is the City Hall Park and Printing House Square, with its statue of Benjamin Franklin, and the homes of eminent editors and newspapers, such as the New York *Tribune*, New York *Times*, New York *Sun*, New York *World*, New York *Herald*, *Mail* and *Express*, *Zeitung* and others.

The new *Scientific American* offices are admirably chosen for active business. Here, in addition to the issuing of their interesting publications, Messrs. Munn & Co., aided by trained examiners and draughtsmen, prepare specifications and drawings for American and foreign patents. If any of our readers should happen to make a new discovery (we hope every one of them may do so, and gain a fortune), they have only to drop a line to Munn & Co., 261 Broadway, New York, who will reply at once, without extra charge, stating whether the invention is probably novel and patentable. A handbook of instructions, with full particulars, will also be sent, free. Messrs. Munn & Co. have had over thirty-five years' experience in the business.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—One of the most singular adventures and wonderful escapes from death ever recorded took place in this city Saturday morning, says the Davenport *Democrat*. At that time Mrs. Peter Anderson, who lives in the vicinity of the Halfway House, and who had been up town, was returning to her home. She had to cross the railroad. Just then a C., B. and Quincy train was coming and she stepped back on the C., R. I. and P. track to allow the train to pass, not noticing at the same time that a train was backing down toward her on the C., R. I. and P. road. The latter train struck her before she was aware of its coming and knocked her down, she falling immediately between the rails. The train came on and passed over her prostrate body the brakes and trucks striking her successive hard thumps. The locomotive was the last to reach her, and the fire box, coming very near her person, passed and rolled her along the track for some distance. Fortunately a cattle-guard was near, and when she reached it the firebox forced her between the ties into the guard, and the locomotive passed on. These ties are close together, and it is not understood how she could have been forced between them without killing her, but the fact remains.

She was picked up and attended by Dr. Sloan, who at first thought she was dangerously hurt. Her skull had sustained a slight fracture, and the flesh had been torn from her body in several places. Her shoes and stockings had also been ripped off. Subsequent examination, however, proved that her wounds are not fatal and with proper care she can recover. She is a young woman and has been only recently married. She owes her life to a fortunate combination of circumstances and to the fact that she is not a very large woman. After one has been through such an ordeal as that there need not be much fear of death from accident. At the last report she was doing very well.

BROTHER AND SISTER REUNITED.—James Baldwin and his sister Anna sailed from England nineteen years ago last Monday week. On their arrival in New York a wealthy man of Baltimore, who was awaiting friends coming from Europe, was pleased with Annie's appearance, and induced her to accompany him to Baltimore and accept a position as governess in his family. Her brother promised to follow her to Baltimore immediately, but changed his mind and went to sea. A few years ago he went to Missouri and engaged in boating on the Missouri river. While there he formed the acquaintance of a Mr. Deegan of Carbondale, this State. Deegan returned home for a visit a week ago last Monday, bringing Baldwin with him.—Baldwin's sister remained in Baltimore five years, and then went to Scranton, where she married a Mr. Parlin, who purchased a large farm five miles from there. She had heard nothing from her brother since they parted in New York. Deegan and Baldwin started toward Scranton last Thursday on a pleasure excursion, and, by chance, were offered a ride after the residence of the husband of Baldwin's sister. While seated in the carriage Baldwin began to tell the story of his past life. He had not completed the opening : Mrs. Parlin rushed into his arms, exclaiming : "My brother! Oh, my brother!" and a little scene followed. It was soon discovered that Baldwin and Mrs. Parlin were brother and sister. Mrs. Parlin declares that she shall not again be parted from her.

MR. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH, a contributor to the *Herald*, in an address before a Brooklyn on publican meeting called to protest against Roman Thursday evening "to Catholic influence in American politics said "it is utterly impossible for a thorough Roman Catholic to be a genuine American citizen, and that he is afraid of the encroachments of a Church which did not believe in the eternal separation of Church and State, and who persisted in declaring that it is impossible for a Roman Catholic to be elected Governor of an American commonwealth." He asked the opinion of General Sheridan, for sible for Lieutenant-Governor Grace to be "genuine Kenrick citizens"? Who is George H. Hepworth, and what evidence has the country, which entitles him to speak in this impudent manner to the citizens who contribute to the New York Herald Church which gave Chas. Carroll of Carrollton to the Revolution and Chief Justice Taney to the Supreme Bench of the Republic?—*N. Y. World.*

A particularly sad and touching scene was witnessed at Riverside cemetery yesterday afternoon, says the Cleveland *Herald* of the 18th. It was the burial in one grave of Mrs. Vondereau, the little sons and daughters of Vondereau, a West Side butcher living at No. 52 Bridge street. The youngest was an infant a little over a year old and the eldest a son of nineteen. Three weeks ago Mr. Vondereau's family consisted of himself and wife and seven bright and happy children. That dreaded scourge, diphtheria, secured a fatal footing in the household, and the baby was the first victim. Then one by one the others were seized with the sickness and carried off, until to-day the stricken parents have but one child left to them, a daughter of sixteen.

SOME OF THE RESULTS OF TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS.—In Philadelphia the political bosses met with a crushing defeat on Tuesday last, The friends of reform in the city government, Democrats and Republicans, stood shoulder to shoulder in the different wards, and elected nearly all their candidates for city councils, which was the only question at issue, One more such victory next February and the supremacy of the corrupt rule of the bosses in the government of that city will disappear and become a thing of the past. As regards the results in most of the larger towns of the State, they show that the Democrats were wide awake and discharged their full duty, notably so in Lancaster and in several town of the oil regions.

—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres, dated January 24, says that particulars have been received there of a massacre of the inhabitants of Pisco by Peruvian soldiery. Col. Mas, with 600 troops from Ica, attacked Villavicencio, routed him, and with the aid of his men proceeded to attack Pisco. A thousand pipes of wine were distributed among the men, who burned the houses and murdered the inhabitants. Four hundred foreigners, who attempted to resist, were cut to pieces, 300 being killed, including the French consul. The total number of victims was 1,000. It is said that Col. Mas has since been shot by Garcia Calderon's troops.

FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 17.—About eight o'clock this morning an explosion occurred at the pyrotechnic works of Professor Jackson, in this city. The building was badly shattered and took fire, and was then totally destroyed. At least fifteen, and probably more lives were lost, and many dangerously wounded. The building is the old homestead of Admiral Porter.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 17.—A number of colored families lived in the old Porter mansion. It seems that it first took fire and while the firemen were playing on the flames and a large crowd surrounded them the explosion occurred, scattering destruction far and wide. The number of killed is between fifteen and twenty. About twenty are dangerously and fifty more or less terribly wounded, the dead men being laid in the city hall, and the wounded cared for in various drug stores, so that no accurate list can be obtained now. The scene is one of great excitement.

THE ILL-STARRED STRUCTURE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Professor Jackson has an office in this city in charge of his son-in-law. The latter states that only four persons are employed in the manufactory in Chester. These are Professor Jackson, his son Samuel, aged 26 years, Charles VanHorn, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Brown, a married woman with two children, who live in the house where the explosion took place. This is a spacious L shaped stone building at the foot of Welsh street, Chester, and facing the Delaware river. Immediately in its rear is the Chester gas works Admiral Porter formerly lived in the house and it is understood that he owns the property.

LIST OF THE VICTIMS.

CHESTER, Feb. 17.—The following is a list of the victims : Killed—John Lamplugh, a boy of Chester ; Thomas Dobison, aged about 22 years, of Chester ; Thomas Anderson, of Chester ; Alexander Phillips, of Chester ; John Pallick, married, of Chester ; Joseph Kestner, son of Joseph Kestner, an ice dealer, in the South ward, Chester ; Geo. Taylor, of Chester ; James Doughty, a carpenter, formerly of Village Green ; Benjamin Gartside, of Chester, aged 28 ; Perry Williams (colored), janitor of the National hall, Chester ; Anthony Barber, an ex-policeman of the South ward, Chester ; William Wood, of the Franklin fire company, was wounded about the head and body, and died shortly after his removal from the street ; John Daiers, of Chester, 13 years old ; Edward Shropshire, an employe at Roach's ship yard. Total, 14.

There were about fifty people injured, ranging from slight cuts to frightful mangling of the head and limbs. Several had part of their faces torn off, but are still living.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Professor Jackson has arrived. He says he thinks gas from the stove ignited some unfinished rockets which were stored in the place. This caused the first explosion, according to his theory, and the second explosion, the fatal one, was caused by the detonation of some colored stars, used for filling up burnt shells. About an hour intervened between the two explosions, and in this time much of the effects were removed by Charles Van Horn, an attache, and Lem Bagshaw, both of whom made a narrow escape. The proprietor estimates his loss at $15,000 on which there is no insurance.

THE LIST OF INJURED INCREASED—BURIAL OF THE VICTIMS.

CHESTER, February 19.—What remains of the historic Porter Mansion was visited by thousands of people to-day notwithstanding the inclement weather. Every incoming train from the north and south and west from the surrounding country brought hundreds of visitors to witness the scene of the terrible calamity. The homes of the dead and injured were also visited by friends and relatives, anxiously inquiring. The list of dead has not been augmented since yesterday, but five of the wounded now in the hospital are in a precarious condition, no improvement, and are in a precarious condition. Mayor Barton visited many of the sufferers to-day and extended pecuniary assistance from the relief fund wherever he thought it necessary. Mary Johns, a colored girl who was so horribly burned, was buried yesterday. The colored man, Perry Wilkins, and Thomas Donaldson were buried this morning, and the funerals of William Wood and Peter Vicedo took place this afternoon. The different fire companies attended the funeral of Wood. The other victims will be buried to-morrow.

THOUSANDS bear witness to the positive curative powers of the GREAT GERMAN INVIGORATOR, the only remedy that has proved itself a specific for general debility, seminal weakness, impotency, etc., and all diseases that arise from self-abuse or over-taxed brain, finally ending in consumption, insanity and a premature grave. Sold by E. James, Ebensburg, and by all druggists, or will be sent by receipt of $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Address F. J. CHENEY, Toledo, Ohio. Circular and testamentals of genuine cures.

THERE was an anti-vaccination meeting of physicians in New York on Thursday evening, with Dr. Robert A. Gunn presided, and that sanitary precautions were the best real protection, and such precautions would prevent the spread of contagion without vaccination. Dr. Alexander Wilder said that Alexander Von Humboldt and Herbert Spencer had opposed vaccination, and he quoted one physician who claimed that consumption and cancer might be communicated in vaccine matter from diseased persons. Prof. Dobson was positive that his own child had been killed by vaccination, and a female physician in the audience said her two daughters had been attacked with lockjaw from vaccination.

The above shows that "doctors differ," but their indignation was aroused by the Board of Health resorting to vaccination. Their views, however, especially the assertion of Dr. Gunn, are entitled to consideration, and if vaccination does produce the evil effects above set forth, some better mode of prevention should be adopted before compulsory vaccination is resorted to.

JOSH BILLINGS HEARD FROM.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 11, 1880.

Dear Bitters—I am here trying to breathe in all the salt air of the ocean, and having been a sufferer for more than a year with a refractory liver, I was induced to mix Hop Bitters with the sea gale, and have found the mixture a glorious result. * * * I have been greatly helped by the Bitters, and am not afraid to say so. Yours without a struggle,
JOSH BILLINGS.

FARMER MOYER'S STALL FRIEND.—Jacob Moyer owned a splendid farm of nearly 200 acres in Penn township, Berks county.—About twenty years ago, while he was ploughing, he saw a hazel-eyed younster peeping at him between the fence rails. He stopped his team, went to the fence and made friends with the boy, a 3-year-old orphan. Lifting him on his shoulders for a ride, he resumed his ploughing. Around and around they went, attracting the attention of hundreds who passed that way.—Very frequently afterward Farmer Moyer was seen working in the fields with the boy on his back. The boy grew up and was hired on the farm. Recently the farmer died. His will left his farm, eight fine horses, twenty cows and other stock to the boy he had formerly carried around on his shoulders. The will has just been proved in the Berks county Court. Nathaniel Egan, the heir, is a magnificent specimen of physical manhood, stout, robust, and in excellent health. He is one of the finest horsemen in his part of the country. His farm is worth $50,000.

"BECAME SOUND AND WELL."

HATCHER'S STATION, GA., March 27, 1876.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.—*Dear Sir*—My wife, who had been ill for over two years, and had tried many other medicines, became sound and well by using your "Favorite Prescription." My niece was also cured by its use, after several physicians had failed to do her any good. Yours truly,
THOMAS J. METHVIN.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred in the town of New Holland, Lancaster county, on Sunday evening by which an esteemed woman, resident of that place, met with a sudden and tragic death. Miss Catharine Mentzer, aged 60, started about seven o'clock Sunday evening to come down stairs for a glass of water, carrying the tumbler in her hand. She tripped and fell, breaking the glass, the pieces of which cut her neck, severing the jugular vein, and in a half hour she bled to death, despite all the efforts of medical aid to relieve her.

NOT TO BE SNEEZED AT.—That pure, sweet, safe and effective American distillation of witch hazel, American pine, Canada fir, marigold and clover blossoms, called Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh. A few doses instantly relieve the most violent sneezing or head cold, stop all watery discharges from the nose and eyes, cure headache and nervousness, and banish all danger of fever. Complete treatment for one dollar.

YOUR duty is to keep from getting sick, if you can. With PERUNA you can.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The Bellefonte car work have orders sufficient to employ 300 men for three years.

—A Minnesota man, aged 57, recently married the 17-year-old daughter of his second wife.

—All the Protestant churches of Washington adopted anti-polygamy resolutions on Sunday.

—Seventeen victims have been recovered from the ruins caused by Friday's explosion at Chester.

—Edward Walter, of Elk county is the father of fourteen children, the oldest being only thirteen years old.

—Three children perished by the burning of George Cunningham's home, at Amelia burg, Ont., on Monday.

—During an affray at Centreville, Tex., on Sunday, two negroes named Hall were killed and their wives mortally wounded.

—T. D. Bishop, of Chester, has just completed a box which contains 3,100 pieces of wood, and is only thirteen inches long.

—A pastoral letter from the Archbishop of Quebec denouncing "round" dances was read on Sunday in the Catholic churches of that diocese.

—Mrs. Hughes, living near Pittston, Luzerne county, was divorced on Wednesday last, and was married to a former sweetheart the next day.

—A man named Beard, in Indiana, has killed himself with a razor. He seems to have had a keen sense of the proper way to remove a Beard.

—A washwoman living in Franklin, Venango county, is reported by the Oil City *Derrick* to have twenty-eight children. She is not yet 50 years old.

—Five children of Wiliam T. Cathers, of Clarion county, died in the space of a month from typhoid fever, their ages ranging from eleven to thirty years.

—A Connecticut lady carried a piece of glass an inch long in her foot for 50 years, but a doctor took it out a few days ago, as it began to make trouble.

—Six victims of the late Chester explosion were buried on Monday. All the industrial establishments suspended work and the employes attended in a body.

—A widow at Lafayette, Ind., receives $1,700 as her husband's back pension, though she was a wife for one day only, having married him while he was dying.

—J. M. Brown, of Galveston, has offered fifty acres of land in Motley county, Tex., to each of the Jewish families expected soon to arrive in Philadelphia from Russia.

—Two more victims of the explosion at Jackson's pyrotechnic works, Chester, Pa., died on Monday night—Wm. H. Franklin, fireman, and Robert Taylor, colored.

—Barnum has insured the baby elephant for $5,000,000 or one year, and pays a premium of $2,500 or $1,000 a week. It seems to be very well thought of, that baby.

—Elijah Whitten, for thirty years bailiff in the Floyd county, (Ind.) Court and who was formerly county coroner, was found drowned in a gully at New Albany, on Saturday.

—James Crosson, the third and last member of the Galloway gang, was sentenced to seven years in the Western Penitentiary, by Judge Hunter, at Greensburg, Pa., on Saturday.

—A Swede named Abraham Neilson, living in a house on Webster avenue, Pittsburg, beat his wife so badly on Sunday night that she died in half an hour. Neilson was arrested.

—One of the most distressing consequences of the great fire which destroyed the city of Haverhill, Mass., the other day, is that it throws about three thousand persons out of employment.

—Bones are raised high over a gold and silver mine discovered at Garland, Warren county, Pa. An assay of specimens shows a yield of $80 gold, $165 silver and $8 of lead to the ton of ore.

—Every man who has an uncle in Ireland worth $15,000,000 should be careful about his habits. A man in Georgia has just been disowned by an uncle of that description for being intemperate.

—Professor Lotz and Mrs. O'Donnell, who disappeared from Uniontown, Fayette county, last fall, have been overtaken by the husband of the latter at Minneapolis, Minn., and placed under arrest.

—During a drunken brawl at Des Moines, Iowa, Saturday night, Wesley Slater shot and killed Thomas Frost. The latter placed the muzzle of a gun against his breast and dared Slater to pull the trigger.

—Robert Beames, a young man of Tuscumbia, Ala., seduced a Miss Stoune two years ago and then ran away. He returned on Friday, when the girl's father sought him and killed him with a pistol.

—On Saturday night the dwelling of Jos. Des Rivieres, near the village of Fort Covington, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, and the mother of Mr. Des Rivieres, aged eighty years, was burned to death.

—Mrs. Louisa Walters, aged 36 years was fatally burned at Williamsport on Monday night in trying to save her daughter, whose clothing caught fire from an exploded lamp. Mrs. Walters died on Tuesday. The daughter will recover.

—A herd of 11,000 sheep has reached Nebraska from Washington Territory. The journey has occupied two years. The trail from Washington Territory to the Missouri river is said to be the longest and hardest known to stock men.

—A California man is said to have devised an application of weights and clock work as a motive for working a pump. It is claimed that a machine will not cost one-third as much as a wind-mill, is noiseless, more durable and always under control.

—The Rev. George O. Barnes, the "Mountain Evangelist," who has been doing missionary work in Louisville, Ky., for some weeks past preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening. His work in Louisville resulted in 2,473 conversions.

—It is reported that Mr. John Wanamaker's "Grand Depot," on Thirteenth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, is to be demolished and an edifice to be erected which will surpass any similar establishment in Philadelphia or New York.

—On Sunday week a land slide at Coffey's Cave, on the Russian river, Cal., carried the house of Charles L. Johnson into the river. The occupants of the house were Mrs. Johnson, her infant, and a white man employed as cook. All were killed.

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says that a recent wedding in that city was attended by the bride's mother, daughter and grandchild, representing four generations. Who can say, in the face of such a fact, that Louisville is not a healthy city?

—"I would not live always, I ask not to stay." We do not wonder, with such a cold as yours, but there is a bright side to everything, and sunshine even for those racked with pain. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup never fails to cure the most stubborn cough.

—The boiler of the Georgia car works exploded on Friday morning and killed Leonard Choice, Matt Bogan, Hardy Hammond, David Richards, P. L. Patterson and Samuel Davis. Ellwood, the engineer, was fatally injured and several others severely injured.

—The house of James Johnson, colored, on the Gaysboro road, eighteen miles from Halifax, N. S., was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Johnson's parents, helpless from old age, perished in the flames. The son in his endeavors to rescue them was fatally burned.

—Mrs. Sarah Reed, a female fiend who with her son clubbed John King, a coal miner, to death, was arrested at Sandyville, O., on Friday, and lodged in jail at New Philadelphia. Her brutal son, who was an accomplice in the cold-blooded murder, has left for parts unknown.

—The Philadelphia *Record* says that one of the most sensible remarks recently made at the Monday meetings of the Baptist clergymen of that city was Rev. Mr. Eaches' suggestion that wholesale attacks upon the Roman Catholic Church make war upon a large part of God's truth.

—An Indian woman at Gridley, Cal., gave birth to four children, all boys, the other day. She went to Chico with the pappooses, and had a rousing reception by the aborigines there, who held a big pow-wow in her honor. The little redskins have all received high-sounding names.

—Three more victims of the explosion at Chester, Pa., on Friday last, were buried on Tuesday, making fifteen interred, which were followed by two more on Wednesday. Nothing new concerning the explosion has been developed, except that the Greek fire theory is gaining ground.

—A woman named Vance, living at Great Yormouth, England, went into a shop in the place the other day, thought the proprietor's face "looked familiar," asked questions and found she was talking to her husband, who went to Australia twenty-eight years ago. She advanced on Vance immediately.

—Dr. J. B. Clayton, of Goodman, Miss., seems to be one of those men who, as Shakespeare says, are fit for treason, stratagem and spoils. At all events he did not have enough music in his soul to thoroughly appreciate the serenade given him by a party of young men, but shot one of them dead with a rifle.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company has nearly completed negotiations for the purchase of the Union railroad, which runs from the Union depot to the Canton wharves in the city of Baltimore. It will complete the links of the through line of the Pennsylvania railroad between New York and Washington.

—At an inquest in Washington, on Saturday, on the bodies of Johannah Lovejoy and Kate Keefe, who died a week ago last Wednesday in spasms, a verdict was rendered that they came to their death from congestion of the brain and stomach, caused by irritant poison administered by some person or persons unknown.

—The smallest steam fire engine in the world has just been completed in Reading. Its weight when fully equipped for duty is 2,700 pounds. A preliminary trial showed that in 4½ minutes 20 pounds of steam was raised, and 218 feet of solid stream and 241 feet of spray were thrown through an inch and an eighth nozzle.

—An old woman took a blackened clay pipe out of her travelling bag in a St. Louis railroad station, and began to smoke. She was told that smoking was not allowed in that room. Without taking the pipe

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - FEB. 24, 1882.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There and the Other Place.

—Much better do without sugar and coffee than to be out of PERUNA.

—Fresh oysters and fresh fish received at the Sugar Bowl" to-day.

—Bring on your Spring poetry. Our pile of kindling wood is pretty near *aus ga"spiel.*

—Ten ex-Sheriffs of our neighboring county of Indiana are still in the land of the living.

—The Hollidaysburg *Standard* calls it "the Republican State Convention." And yet there is said to be nothing in a name.

—A large and varied assortment of weather has been served up to the denizens of this region during the past few days.

—Mrs. Martha C. Thomas, wife of Samuel Thomas, of Blacklick township, died on Sunday last, aged about 23 years.

—An effective medicine for kidney diseases, low fevers and nervous prostration, and well worthy of a trial, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

—Here is an item the Johnstown *Tribune* would have had stereotyped many a day ago: Deputy Sheriff Kinkead is in town on business."

—Altoona's street railway company has been fully organized, and the next thing you know maybe there will be an 'Os-car running wild in that city.

—There are one hundred and seventy applications for license to sell other than the malest of beverages to be acted on at the coming term of our county court.

—The communication noticed in our last issue has been withdrawn by the author, and whether "You Like It" or "Don't Like It," you will have to forego the pleasure of reading it.

—Vennor and the ground-hog are being blighted with a vengeance. The weather as we write Wednesday is just about as stormy and cold, to say the least, as any we have had this winter.

—Wheat, Graham and rye bread, rolls and buns, mince and apple pies, sugar cakes, ginger cakes, spice cakes, fruit cake, lady fingers, jelly roll, jumbles, and ginger snaps, at The Sugar Bowl."

—They have what they call a converting mill in Johnstown. And yet we have no assurance that there are more Christians there to the square inch than there are in other portions of Cambria county.

—Death to rats, mice, roaches and ants: Parsons Exterminator. Barns, granaries and households cleared in a single night. No fear of bad smells. Best and cheapest vermin killer in the world. Sold everywhere.

—Sick and bilious headache, and all derangements of stomach and bowels, cured by Dr. Pierce's "Pellets"—or anti-bilious granules. 25 cents a vial. No cheap boxes to allow waste of virtues. By druggists.

—Edward Mafitt, of Juniata township, Huntingdon county, has been arrested and committed to prison on suspicion of setting fire to Peter Heffner's barn, a notice of which appeared in the FREEMAN two weeks ago.

—We see it stated that Conductor Dent, of the Hollidaysburg branch, has been running a passenger train on that road for nineteen years. He must have been in-Dent-ured to the business when he was about 35 years old.

—The tortures of neuralgic pains, sick and nervous headache, are instantly banished by the use of Dr. Faust's German Cure for Neuralgia and Headache. Guaranteed to relieve. Ask druggists. For sale by E. James, Ebensburg, Pa. [4-1,'81.-e.o.w.1y]

—One of the most prompt-paying patrons of which the FREEMAN can boast is Mr. Wm. Jackson, of Altoona, who, we hope, is not the gentleman of that name who had his right leg badly crushed the other day by a car-wheel falling upon it.

—Terrible itching and scaly humors, ulcers, sores and scrofulous swellings cured by the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally, and Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally. Ask about them of your druggist's.

—The people of Carrolltown want the order of things reversed in the carrying of the mails from this point to that, so that they can get their letters and papers on the same day they reach here. Hope they will get what they want, and that pretty considerably soon, if not sooner.

—For the past two years I have been troubled with leucorrhœa and female weakness, which at times has been so great that I could neither eat nor sleep. I wore one of Prof. Schilmette's Kidney Pads and it cured me.—Mrs. H. JEROME, Toledo, O.

—Letters for the following named persons remain uncalled for at the Ebensburg postoffice: Joseph M. Donahoe, Stephen Hurdman, Miss Catharine Harvey, John Hazleton, J. F. Kennedy, M. W. Keim, Maria C. Long, James Reed, Miss Mary A. Steinbeiser, Michael Schultz, and Miss Celia West

—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound revives the drooping spirit; invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions; gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and paints on the pale cheek of beauty the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

—A man known as Jack Hitchins, a resident of Minersville, this county, is said to have made another effort (how many efforts the kind preceded it the *Tribune* don't say) on Friday last to leave this world by the back door. Rumor has it that he attempted to hang himself in one of the upper rooms of his residence, but was prevented by the opportune appearance of a member of his family.

—To folks from the country who come here to shop will find Cham. Roberts' store a good place to stop, provided, of course, you wish to obtain anything that he keeps, for 'twill be all in vain to go to any one else in hopes of securing better bargains or goods than he can insure. So hesitate not, while in town this day, to look in on Cham., who to please you will try.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* needn't take on any agony about the alleged mysterious disappearance of County Treasurer Kennedy's best son, whose name is Giles and not Charles, as the young man in question, who says he didn't work in Johnstown at all, has been at his home in this place since Tuesday last week, having been in the West during most of the time he was absent.

—If ye editor of the Hollidaysburg *Standard* had read the last issue of the Carrollton *News* he would have learned that "a man named Luther, residing near Carrollton," and who "is said to be 109 years old," don't reside near that place, nor any other place on this terrestrial hemisphere. 'Cause why, the old gentleman referred to went over the majority, i. e., died, about two years ago.

—"Let justice be done, though the heavens should fall," is an adage so trite that we scarcely recall it to mind, though it is very plain to be seen that the *Tribune* of Johnstown has played it quite mean on the Goddess of Justice, whom it said, t'other day, had fallen from grace or something else that way, when the truth is just this, she merely let "drap" the scales from her hands while taking a nap.

—We hope the story going the rounds of the press about Judge Dean having recently got one thousand acres of land in Reade township, this county, for $70,000, which land he purchased a year or so ago from assignees of Wm. M. Lloyd for $10,000, is true to the letter, but there are people 'away who say it will require a rule of court or the assurance of the Judge himself to get them to believe the story,

—Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is a marvellous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker-mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints, without extra charge. Price 50 cts. Sold by E. James, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [4-1.-e.o.w.1y.]

—Messrs. Harrison, Havemyer & Co., proprietors of the Franklin Refineries, Philadelphia, manufacture all the cut loaf, pulverized, granulated, A yellow and brown sugars sold at popular prices at "The Sugar Bowl," in this place, and guarantee them to be free from adulteration of every kind, consisting solely of the product of raw sugars refined.

—W. Horace Rose, Esq., one of the ablest lawyers and best pleaders at the Cambria county bar, delivered a lecture before the Cambria Scientific Institute, Johnstown, on last Saturday evening, on the subject of "How to Achieve Success in Business." We have not had time thus far to read the lecture, which occupies nearly three columns of small type in Monday's issue of the *Tribune*, but coming from such a source we are sure it will amply repay perusal.

—We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of J. Monroe Taylor. The house has been established nearly 40 years, and his goods are celebrated everywhere for purity and strength. We would recommend a trial of his Gold Medal brands to all who appreciate good and wholesome bread, cakes, etc. His Gold Medal saleratus or bi-carbi sodais sold by M. L. Oatman and John Lloyd, Ebensburg. [10-7.-4m.]

—A German named Jacob Snyder, formerly and for several years a resident of Johnstown, where, the *Tribune* says, he was given to strong drink and a penchant for telling tall stories, committed suicide by hanging himself in the woods near Nepfar, in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, on Thursday, Feb. 2d. He was aged about 64 years, and leaves one son, a printer, somewhere in the west, and two daughters, both married, one of whom resides in Johnstown, and the other in Akron, Ohio.

—John S. Stewart, a sixteen-year-old son of Mr. Wm. Stewart, of Jackson township, this county, was accidentally killed in a piece of woods on his father's farm, on Wednesday afternoon of last week, while engaged with his brother Solomon in hauling logs. A heavy chain had been passed around a log and John was in the act of making the chain more secure when the log rolled, causing a heavy wooden spike or skid to fly up and hit him on the back of the head, producing death almost instantly.

—Mr. Patrick Kelly, for many years a citizen of Johnstown, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Joseph Bridges, in Homestead, Allegheny county, on Sunday last, at the patriarchal age of 92 years. Deceased was born in Ireland, was married three times, and was the father of twenty-three children, nearly all of whom survive him. His last wife died several years ago. Mr. Kelly's remains were brought to Johnstown on Monday and interred in the old Catholic cemetery in Conemaugh borough. May he rest in peace.

—A little daughter of Mr. Henderson Burkhart, of Cambria township, a bright and otherwise healthy child of ten years, was seized with a serious pain in the head a few weeks ago and since then has been gradually losing her sight, until now she is almost if not totally blind. No cause can be assigned for this sad affliction, which we trust will not be of long duration, as the father of the little girl, who is a brother-in-law of our respected townsman, Mr. Thomas Davis (Jackson), intends to take her ere long to Pittsburgh or Philadelphia for medical treatment.

—Our old and earnest friend John Kearney, of Munster township, having determined to quit the farming business at all hazards, the work being too laborious for a man of his years, will offer at public sale, on Tuesday, March 7th, proximo, his farm of 120 acres, with a two-and-a-half story frame house, bank barn, 60x45 feet, and other buildings thereon erected. Also, one horse, five cows, three head young cattle, one wagon, one cart, one sled, a lot of wheat, oats and corn, and a general variety of farming implements. See posters printed at this office.

—There was a large vote at the election in Altoona on Tuesday last, with the following result: Howard, Rep., for Mayor, re-elected over Galbraith, Dem., by 112 maj.; McNevin, Dem., City Treasurer, by 141 over Bitner, Rep.; Amies, Rep., Recorder, by 122 over Heinsling, Dem.; Barr and Cole, Dems., School Directors, over Houser and Dern, Reps.—average majorities, 275; Kendig, Dem., City Auditor, over McLean, Rep., by 199. The next Common Council will stand ten Democrats to six Republicans. Glory enough for one day, with a whole month thrown in.

—The new management of the Bingham House, Philadelphia, have notified our friend and everybody's friend, R. H. Thompson, of this place, that while they are sorry to do it, they will be obliged to dispense with his services on and after the first of next month, having already more clerks than the business of the house demands. They promise, however, to give him a boost if they can whenever or wherever he may desire or require it. "Bob" will look around for awhile, in hopes that something may turn up, before returning to his old stamping ground. May success attend his efforts.

—Several townships and boroughs in this county are and have for years been indebted to us for publishing their annual statements, and, although we have sent bills time and again, we might as well have spared ourself the trouble and expense so far as they are concerned. The name of one of these districts commences with the letter B, two with the letter C, one with the letter S, and one with the letter W. We hope this hint is broad enough to receive immediate attention; if not, we shall try what virtue there is in "stones," as the well-known fable has it.

—The reporter of the Pittsburg *Dispatch* who furnished said paper with an account of the "Probable Murder of a Woman" in that city on last Sunday night, tells among other things that he discovered, while visiting the scene of the tragedy, "a number of *empty* bottles, *one of which* contained over a half pint of whisky." Certainly a very startling discovery that, but it is none the less possible that if somebody else had discovered the *empty* bottle just before the reporter did, he (the somebody else) would have found it to contain not less than a pint of the aforesaid beverage. Do you see the "pint"?

—Mr. James Reilly, an elder brother of Hon. John Reilly, late of Altoona, now of Philadelphia, a gentleman well known as the Superintendent of Transportation on the P. R. R., and as an ex-Congressman from this district, was seized with hemorrhages of the lungs at the corner of Broad and Catharine streets, Philadelphia, on last Sunday morning, and died before he could be removed from the spot where he fell, and before medical aid could reach him. The deceased was a resident of Union City, Erie county, Pa., and had never been married. His age was about 56 years. May he rest in peace.

—Our good friend and true, Mr. Geo. W. Dunmyer, of East Conemaugh, did something the other day which ought to bring the blush of shame to the cheek of every delinquent on our books who reads but never heeds our oft-repeated appeals for what is honestly and justly due us. Commiserating us in our many and sad bereavements, Mr. G., whose subscription was already paid up until next month, sent us the money for two more years in advance, giving as a reason for so doing that he supposed we were in need of pecuniary aid. That Heaven may bless our generous friend in this world and be his reward in the world to come is our sincere and heartfelt prayer.

—The Indiana *Messenger* of last week expressed its deliberate belief that "at a low estimate the average expenditure of money per day in this (Indiana) town for whisky, is one hundred dollars." This represents one thousand drinks and is a very good showing so far as whisky is concerned. Lager beer, however, is a more popular drink than whisky, and if the editor of the *Messenger* will cipher out and tell us next week what is the "average expenditure of money per day" in the same town for lager and pretzels, we will thus be able to form a more intelligent opinion as to what kind of an opening his town presents for a vigorous temperance crusade.

—The dedication on Sunday last of the new Presbyterian church, in this place, bro't hither a goodly number of former Ebensburgers, of both sexes, but we venture to say that none of them received a more hearty welcome than our good friends A. Y. Jones and his excellent sister-in-law, Miss Lue Kinkead, both of whom reside in Kane, McKean county, but never forget their dear old home on top of the Allegheny mountains. We are glad to say that both are well and doing well, and that they did not forget us in our recent ten-ible afflictions, which same is true of Mr. *Jones'* worthy wife and family, whom we have abundant reasons to esteem.

—Editor Haines, of the Altoona *Call*, claims to have been interviewed on Saturday last by our usually amiable friend, Dr. Bittner, the recently defeated Republican candidate for re-election to the office of City Treasurer, who mildly informed the aforesaid editor to this effect: "If you print anything more about me I'll knock the puddin' out of you!" He also gave Mr. Haines to understand that he had his (Haines') record and would publish it in poetry. Whereupon ye editor wondereth with exceeding great wonder "what the words have done that they should be compelled to read our (his) record in Bittner's poetry." He seems willing enough, however, that the public should be forced to submit to that trying ordeal, provided the following conclusion to his remarks may be taken to mean anything: "If the genial doctor, however, wants to go into details, we will try and keep up our end of the string, either in prose, poetry, or 'puddins.'"

—Gen. John Williamson, of the Huntingdon county bar, was eighty-six years old on Friday of last week, and is probably the oldest lawyer in the State. As early as 1819, when Gen. W. had only been at the bar a year or two, he was a regular attendant at the Courts held in this place. Mr. John Dougherty, the oldest man in our town, his age being nearly the same as that of Gen. Williamson, settled in this place as a tailor in the year above named and still plies the needle, and he has often stated to us that of all the lawyers who came here from other counties to attend Court, Gen. W. was by odds the best looking and finest specimen of a man. Mr. Dougherty is the only male citizen of this place who resided here when young Williamson, together with some other Huntingdon lawyers, all of whom but Williamson are now dead, played a leading part in the infancy of the Courts in this county. A meeting between the oldest lawyer and the oldest tailor in the State, at which they could review their recollections of the men of Cambria county sixty-three years ago, would possess peculiar interest to both.

HANGED FOR MURDERING HIS FATHER.—James G. Allison, the Indiana county parricide, was duly choked to death, according to law, in the jail yard in the neighboring boro' of Indiana, on Friday last. It was the first hanging ever witnessed in that county since its formation, some seventy-nine years ago, though there are said to have been fifteen murders committed within its borders during that time.

The event attracted over one thousand people from the adjoining counties, of whom only about forty were permitted to see the hanging, which was very quietly conducted. The victim was James G. Allison, convicted of killing his father on June 18, 1880. Allison seemed to be perfectly indifferent to his fate. He refused to listen to any spiritual advice and protested his innocence to the last.

Father Allman, the Catholic priest at Indiana, made a final appeal to him, but he met with less success than in his previous visits. The murderer was particularly illnatured, and gave the priest to understand that he did not want his or any other clergyman's advice. Later he had a visit from his mother, brother, and the first from any relative except a cousin since his imprisonment. The visit of his relatives gave him grave offence, and when he recognized them he quickly turned his back and requested the under-keeper to send them away. His mother was much affected, but the murderer was unmoved by her tears.

At 10:50 A. M. the culprit was told to get ready for the hanging. He promptly arose to his feet, but declared that he would not walk to the scaffold. The sheriff and deputies then took hold of him, when he accompanied them without offering the least resistance. As he stepped from the jail door he took in the gallows at a glance, and momentarily seemed to shudder. He, however, ascended the scaffold and passed through the remaining portion of the terrible ordeal without exhibiting any fear. His last words were: "I am awfully wronged. I was fetched her innocent." There was no clergyman on the platform, because it was thought that the presence of one would give him offence. A young man endeavored to impress on his mind the importance of preparing for eternity, but meanwhile he was quietly chewing tobacco, and made no response to anything that was said to him.—At 11 A. M. the sheriff sprung the trap, and in seventeen minutes he was declared dead by the physicians. His neck was broken.—After the body had been cut down it was placed in a coffin, and over a thousand men, women and children gazed at it. The friends of the murderer took charge of the remains.

TUESDAY'S ELECTION.—The following is the result of the election held in this borough on Tuesday last, with the number of votes cast for each candidate, and also the names of the officers elected in the adjoining township of Cambria, where things political are always on one side, like the handle of a jug, and that side ain't the right side for us either. It will also be seen that the Republicans elected every officer in the borough this year except the constable in the West ward, the two Democratic inspectors chosen being of right due to the minority party. Here are the official returns:

BOROUGH AT LARGE.

East Ward.—Burgess, C. T. Roberts, R., 73; H. Kinkead, 19; School Directors, Edw. Thomas, R., 73; W. R. Gittings, R., 69; Thos. H. Heist, D., 24; John E. Slough, D., 20; Auditor, W. H. Connell, R., 73; M. D. Kittell, D., 19. *West Ward.*—Burgess, C. T. Roberts, 72; H. Kinkead, 94; School Directors, Edwin Thomas, 75; Wm. A. Gittings, 69; T. H. Heist, 45; John L. Slough, 64; Auditor, Wm. H. Connell, 69; M. D. Kittell, 65.

EAST WARD.

Assessor—R. R. Davis, R., 73; Assistant Assessors—R. R. Tibbott, R., Evan C. Evans, R., each Council—Thos. L. Davis, R., 75; Constable, Evan E. Evans, R., 73; Judge of Election—Wm. Leighty, R., 72; Jos. McDonald, D., 11; Inspector—Isaac Davitt, R., 69; Henry Byrne, D., 22.

WEST WARD.

Assessor—Hosea Evans, R., 73; John A. Blair, D., 61; Assistant Assessors—R. L. Davis, R., 73; E. W. Humphreys, R., 70; H. A. Shoemaker, D., 63; Thomas J. Williams, D., 70; Council—Emil Custer, R., 76; J. D. Parrish, D., 69; Constable—James Myers, D., 78; Daniel Eberly, R., 52; Judge of Election—John Kirschner, R., 70; M. R. B. Creery, D., 66; Inspectors—Daniel Pugh, R., 70; H. J. Crouse, D., 64.

CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP.

Justices of the Peace—Lem. Davis, Abel Lloyd. Constable—David R. Edwards. Assessor—David Tudor. Assistant Assessors—Ed. Thomas, Rob't R. Jones. Judge of Election—Oliver Evans. Inspectors—Geo. W. Gittings, R., Thos. Hoover, D. Supervisor—Henry Walters, Wm. R. Rowland. School Directors—Benj. Lloyd, Thos. D. Lewis. Auditor—John E. Evans. Township Clerk—G. J. Jones.

KILLED AT CONEMAUGH.—A fatal accident resulting in the instant death of Samuel Ritchie, occurred on the P. R. R. at East Conemaugh, this county, on last Friday evening, shortly after dark. Mr. Ritchie, as we learn from the Johnstown *Tribune*, was a member of the firm of Weaver & Ritchie, stone masons. Both men came to East Conemaugh from Butler county about eighteen months ago, and last summer built for the Cambria Iron Co. the foundations for ten new houses in that place, and on the day of the accident had finished a contract for laying the stone work on which the company's new coke ovens are to be erected. In the afternoon they went to Johnstown to receive their pay, and on their return, and when they had reached the new bridge between East Conemaugh and Franklin, the New York and Chicago Express came along, running at a very rapid rate. Both stepped from the track, but Mr. Ritchie did not get far enough away, and was struck by the front part of the engine and thrown a considerable distance. When Mr. Weaver reached his side he was dead, it being afterward discovered that his neck was broken. The deceased was about forty years years of age, was the father of ten children, and was a sober, hard-working man, enjoying the respect of all who knew him. His remains were taken to Butler for burial.

THE most sensible remedy, and the only safe, sure and permanent cure for all diseases of the liver, blood and stomach, including billious fevers, fever and ague, dumb ague, jaundice, dyspepsia, etc., is Prof. Guilmette's French Liver Pads, which cures by absorption. Ask your druggist for his noted cure, and take no other, and if he has not got it or will not get it for you, send $1.50 to French Pad Co., Toledo, O., and they will send you one post-paid by return mail.

THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

ITS DEDICATION ON SUNDAY LAST—A DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

Mr. Geo. A. Kinkead, one of the building committee, has very kindly furnished us with the following account of the dedicatory services at the new Presbyterian church, in this place, on Sunday last, and also the appended description of the elegant edifice, which is indeed an ornament to our town:

The new Presbyterian church, a beautiful and comfortable house of worship, was dedicated to Almighty God on last Sabbath morning, 19th inst. The day was wet and the streets slippery, but the people would not allow themselves to be deprived of the spiritual entertainment of this occasion; hence the appointed hour found a fine, large audience in attendance. The services were opened with a voluntary by the choir. The singing, it is proper to say just here, was a delightful feature of the day. The pieces were well chosen and their rendition showed the members of the choir to be gifted and cultivated vocalists and the organist a fine musician. The singing was strong, forcible, well-timed, and its effect was not infrequently thrilling. Rev. Daniel Harbison, a former pastor of the congregation, but now of Catasauqua, Pa., delivered the dedicatory sermon, taking for his text John iv, 19-24. Mr. Harbison, in coming among us on this occasion, revived old and sacred recollections, and his presence and preaching were exceeding welcome to all who now so heard him. His sermon was a learned, practical and eloquent effort, breathing a spirit so large, so free, so certain, as to impress itself indelibly upon the hearts and consciences of all who listened to him.

Revs. W. B. Carr, of Latrobe, T. R. Jones, pastor of the Congregational church, Ebensburg, and G. C. Barnes, of Kane, Pa., were present and took part in the exercises, the Rev. gentleman first named making the dedicatory prayer.

Services were held again in the afternoon, and despite the inclemency of the weather a large and appreciative audience greeted the preacher, who at this service was Rev. Mr. Carr, who, by the way, made himself beloved by the congregation thro' his kind and efficient preaching to them during the past summer and present winter, they being without a regular pastor. His sermon on this occasion showed rigid research, accurate analysis and deep devotion to his high and sacred calling. In addition to the ministers already named, Rev. A. S. Morrison, of the Disciples' church, was present and assisted in the exercises.

Services for the third time were held in the evening, when the house was filled to overflowing with an intelligent and interested audience. Rev. Harbison again preached, taking for his subject the Transfiguration of Christ. The sermon was deep, impressive and edifying.

Thus was spent one of our sweetest Sabbath days, the remembrance whereof shall long be cherished. The day was an illustration of the outward man perishing and the inward man renewed day by day. The outward day was uninviting. The rains descended and the floods came, the winds blew and the clouds lowered and threatened. No rainbow, no sun. The streets were wet, icy and dangerous; yet we, raised up into heavenly places in Jesus Christ, fell not, but became renewed in strength and faith and hope and love.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

The church is built of Philadelphia pressed brick, with Ohio stone trimmings, and is of modern design. The plans and specifications were prepared by A. L. Dorr, architect, of St. Catharines, Canada. The auditorium is 50x22 feet, with a recess in rear of pulpit for the choir and a vestibule in front. The ceiling is arched and finished in white, while the side walls are of light blue. The windows are of stained glass, set in leaded sash, and were manufactured in Buffalo, N. Y. The pews and pulpit are of ash, trimmed with walnut, and are acknowledged to be unsurpassed for neatness and comfort. The floors will be covered with 3-ply ingrain carpet.

The building was completed within a year from the time it was decided by the congregation to build, at a cost of $6,000 including price of lot of ground.

The work was done by Mr. Henry Sheek, contractor from Erie, under the supervision of his foreman, Mr. Chas. Marks, and too much praise cannot be given to these gentlemen for the workmanlike manner in which the work has been done.

A WEST POINT CADETSHIP.—*Good Chance for Some Young Man.*—The following card from Congressman Campbell, of this district fully explains itself:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1882.

To the Editor of the Johnstown Tribune.

SIR: Having been requested by the Secretary of War to nominate a candidate for appointment as Cadet to the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, from the XVIIth District of Pennsylvania, I would respectfully request the papers in the district to announce that there be a competitive examination as to the mental and physical qualifications of such applicants as may present themselves, said examination to be conducted by a Board of three qualified gentlemen, who will be appointed for that purpose, and who will meet in Johnstown on Wednesday, the 22d day of March, 1882, or at such other time as the Board may agree upon, giving due notice of the same. The examination to be free to all applicants between the ages of seventeen and twenty-two years who are bona-fide residents of the district; but no applicant will be examined who has had a brother educated, or being educated at the Military Academy at West Point or the Naval Academy at Annapolis. The candidate selected by the Board will be required to report at West Point *not later* than the 10th of June, 1882. Very respectfully, J. M. CAMPBELL.

CONCORD GRAPE VINES.

Fine, vigorous Vines, Two, Three and Four Years Old, for sale by the dozen or thousand at the lowest prices.

These Vines are raised on the famous Mt. Prospect Vineyards, at Passaic, N. J., where the well-known Port Grape Wine is produced that is so highly esteemed by Physicians. Enquire of ALFRED SPEER,
[2-10 -2m.] Passaic, N. J.

A JOURNAL FOR MECHANICS.—The publishers of the "MECHANICAL NEWS," an illustrated, practical mechanical journal, for eleven years published at Springfield, Ohio, have decided to remove their paper to their Eastern office, No. 110 Liberty street, New York, on or about the 1st of March. The "MECHANICAL NEWS" is one of the best journals of its class published, and it is the intention of the proprietors to still further improve it. In order to do this economically, and in the best possible manner, they find that it is essential to remove to the centre of the metropolis of the United States, where they can make the paper first-class in every respect. The "NEWS" is a handsome sixteen page journal, printed on fine paper, with engravings of the latest mechanical devices, and subjects that cannot fail to interest every reader. They propose not only to make it popular with the artisan, but a welcome visitor to every mechanic's household. The publishers send a specimen copy and premium list free on application. Their subscription price is very low, only ONE DOLLAR per year, and a useful premium included.

YOUNG MEN, and middle aged ones, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses, send three stamps for Part VII of Dime Series Books. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.—The March number of this popular journal is out, and contains a liberal instalment of that very original and thrilling story called "The Clenched Hand;" and also many illustrated articles of great interest to the general reader. Every one should buy and read Ballou's Magazine, for it is one of those publications that satisfy every household. If your newsdealer does not keep it on sale, send fifteen cents to the publishers, and get one by return mail, and then you will be likely to subscribe.

Published by Thomes & Talbot, 23 Hawley street, Boston, Mass., at only $1.50 per annum, postpaid, and for sale at all the news depots in the country at fifteen cents a copy.

Speak to your neighbors about it, and get up some clubs this spring. Now is the time to start clubs for the new vo'ume.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.—The entire stock of overcoats, dress coats, pants, vests, furnishing goods, etc., now in store at the corner of Eleventh avenue and Thirteenth street (Conch's new building), Altoona, must be closed out within the next sixty days, and in order to insure that result every article comprised in said stock will *positively be sold at 25 per cent. less than the original cost.* Make a note of this fact, and the next time you visit Altoona drop in on our gentlemanly friend Dan. Einstein and his polite and attentive assistants, Messrs. Patton and Saupp, and see if they don't make good the promises contained in this notice.

ANSWER THIS QUESTION.—Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, coming up of food, yellow skin, etc., when for 75 cts. E. James, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa., will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, which is guaranteed to cure in every instance? [4-1.-e.o.w.1y.]

ON THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL.—We will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to young men and older persons who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Also for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Liver and Kidney difficulties, Ruptures, and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet sent free. Address Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich. [10-28.-1y.]

OBITUARY.

DONOUGHE.—Died, of pleuro-pneumonia, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. Peter Hall, in Allegheny township, on Tuesday, Feb. 14, 1882, ELLEN, youngest daughter of late Patrick and Ellen Donoughe, aged 21 years and 10 months.

The subject of this notice had taken on herself the task of caring for the family of her sister all of whom were prostrated with diphtheria. Her over-tried strength gave way, however, and she fell at her post. No one ever bore intense suffering with more fortitude, or accepted death with more calm resignation. She was fortified and consoled by the last rites of the Catholic church she passed, let us hope, to a happy eternity. We pray that the reunion with her parents, to which she looked forward with such a firm faith and bright anticipations, will be speedily, if it has not already been realized. The respect in which she was held, and the deep sympathy felt for her sorrowing relatives, were well attested by the large attendance at her funeral in Loretto, and by the great numbers who were present at the Mass offered for the repose of her soul. M.

WANTED!
Wanted! Wanted!

500 Bushels Potatoes,
300 Bushels Apples,
200 Lbs. Dried Apples.

The above are some of the articles we are just now in need of, but anything you have to sell bring to us and we will give you

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

EITHER IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS OR CASH.

At the same time we wish to call your attention to the fact that we have a

VERY LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

on hands at present, all of which we are positively offering at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES!

IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF

Cold Weather GOODS,

SUCH AS

BLANKETS,
HEAVY FLANNELS,
OVERCOATS,
WATERPROOFS, &c., &c.

you can save money by buying them now, as we are offering

SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS

in goods that we have on hand, so that we can dispose of as many as possible before the 1st of April next.

DON'T FORGET OUR

STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

which is the largest and most complete in Ebensburg. To make a long story short, bring us what you have for sale and we will sell you what you want at the right figures.

V. S. BARKER & BRO.

Ebensburg, Feb. 24, 1882.

Samples and Catalogues by mail when requested.

The Best Place

TO BUY

CLOTHING!

OAK HALL,

Sixth and Market Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

The People's Store.

ONLY CO-OPERATIVE STORE IN JOHNSTOWN,

No. 3 MORRIS Street,

WILL SELL

ALL KIND OF GOODS

USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS GENERAL STORE,

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

☞ *Residents of Northern Cambria are specially invited to give us a call. Commodious yard and feeding place for horses, free of charge, for use of customers.*

JOHNSTOWN, JAN. 27, 1882.-3m. JNO. E. STRAYER, Secretary.

THEY ARE ALL

TALKING ABOUT

Oatman's Big Store

AND

LARGE STOCK OF FINE GOODS

Prices Down to Zero!

BIG BARGAINS

FOR BRISK BUYERS!

THE BIG STORE

—OF—

M. L. OATMAN

IS DOING THE

Largest Business in Ebensburg.

Executor's Sale

Of Real Estate.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at public outcry, at the St. Lawrence Hotel in Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, March 11, 1882,

AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

THE UNDIVIDED ONE-HALF

of the following described FARM, situated in Carroll township, adjoining lands of Augustine Yost on the south, Ann'e Strittmatter on the west, John Flick on the north and west, Christian Strasser on the north, and Henry Bender on the east, containing **154 ACRES** and allowance, having thereon a two-story BRICK MANSION HOUSE, a commodious FRAME BARN, a large Ore-mans of grafted fruit trees, and an abundance of good water supplied by never-failing springs. About **100 Acres** of the land is cleared, in a good state of cultivation, and enclosed by good fences—the balance being well timbered. Title indisputable. Also, the following described

PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND

situate in Carrolltown borough, adjoining land of F. X. Strittmatter on the south, Church street on the west, lands of Lawrence Schrock on the north and heirs of M. Stongereald on the east, containing **2 Acres** and **100 Perches.**

TERMS OF SALE.

☞ One half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of said sale, and the balance in one year with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOHN W. SHARBAUGH,
Surviving Executor of J. SHARAUGH.

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered for sale, **2 ACRES OF LAND** in Carroll township, adjoining lands of Augustine Yost on the east, C. Luther on the west, and James Sharbaugh on the west and north, having thereon erected a two story PLANK HOUSE and other improvements.

Carrolltown, Feb. 17, 1882.-3t.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.—IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—To Mary McClure, widow, residing at New Hamburg, Mercer county, Pa.; William McClure, late of Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Pa.; David McClure, residing at Greenville, Mercer county, Pa.; Margaret Bateman, Hannah Bateman, Harvey Bateman, Anna Hileman (intermarried with Alexander Young), Mary Hileman (intermarried with Jacob Yarabaugh), residing at Altoona, Blair county, Pa.; Caleb Benshaugh, residing at Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, Pa.; Alfred Banshaugh, Milton Banshaugh, Henry Banshaugh, residing at Mendota, Lasalle county, Illinois; Hannah Banshaugh (intermarried with David Miller), residing near Alexandria P. O., Huntingdon county, Pa.; Flora Banshaugh (intermarried with John Householder), residing at Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa.; Carrie Banshaugh (intermarried with David Fleming), residing at Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pa.:

WHEREAS, at an Orphans' Court, held at Ebensburg, on February 7th, 1882, the petition of Henry B. McClure, a grandson of Andrew McClure, late of Mercer county, Pa., was presented to said Court to award an inquest to make partition of the real estate of the said decedent: And, whereas, the prayer of the petitioner was granted and a writ of inquest awarded, and it was ordered that notice be given by publication in Johnstown Tribune and the Cambria Freeman, and by setting copy of both newspapers to all the parties in interest:

Notice is hereby given to the above-named parties that by virtue of the above-mentioned writ an inquest will be held on the premises therein described, on *Friday, the 3d day of March, 1882,* at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of making partition at valuation and appraisement of the said real estate, as in the said writ required; at which time and place said parties can attend if they think proper. THOMAS GRIFFITH, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 8th, 1882.-4t.

SEALED PROPOSALS for BONDS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioners' Office in Ebensburg until 2 o'clock, P. M., on *Tuesday, February 28, 1882,* for the purchase of county bonds, each bidder giving a statement of amount of bonds bidder proposes to take and the premium proposed to be given for the same; bidders having the right to bid for any amount from $500 to $25,000.

These bonds will be issued within ten (10) days after sale, will bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, in March and September of each year, will be due March 1, 1892, and redeemable at the pleasure of the Commissioners at any time after March 1, 1884, and will be free from all taxation, the County paying the State tax.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all proposals.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
S. W. DAVIS,
JOSEPH HOGUE,
Commissioners of Cambria County.

Attest—W. R. MCAFEE, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 13, 1882.-2t.

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, SADDLER'S TOOLS, &c., FOR SALE.—

The undersigned Administrators of Matthew M. O'Neill, late of Ebensburg borough, dec'd, offer for sale VERY CHEAP FOR CASH the entire stock of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Saddler's Tools, &c., of said decedent. Also, one Windmill in perfect working order. For further information call on or address ROBERT E. O'NEILL,
ANNIE M. O'NEILL,
Administrators of M. M. O'Neill, dec'd,
Ebensburg, Feb. 3,

CCCC
C C C HEAP!
C H H EEE A PP EEE RRR
C C HHE A A PP E R R
C HHHEE AAA PPEE RRR
C HHE A AP E RR
C H H EEE A AP EEE R R
C C
CCCC HEAPEST!!

GEO. HUNTLEY

HAS NOW ON HAND THE

LARGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED

STOCK OF

Hardware!

Stoves, Tinware.

GGGG HOUSEFURNISHING SSSSSS
G G S
G 0000 0000 DDDD SSSSSS
G GG0 0 0 D D S
GGGG 0000 0000 DDDD SSSSSS

&c., &c., that can be found in any one establishment in Pennsylvania. His stock comprises

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

of various styles and patterns:

Builders' Hardware

of every description and of best quality;

CARPENTERS' TOOLS!

of all kinds and the best in the market. Also, a large stock of

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

Glassware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and **Willow Ware, Wall Paper, Trunks** and **Valises, Revolvers, Anvils, Vises, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Rail Rod, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Rivets, Mill Saws, Grindstones, Steel Shovel Plow Moulds, Road Scoops;**

Mowing Machines, Horse Hay Rakes,

Horse Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators, and a full line of **Harvesting Tools.** Also, a large assortment of

Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,

Carriage Oil Cloth.

PAPER AND OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADING AND SHADE FIXTURES; *Liverpool* ASHTON SALT, the best in the world for Dairy and Table use; Imported ROCK SALT, the cheapest and best for feeding Live Stock; LAND PLASTER; WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS, of the best quality; PEERLESS PATENT SAFETY LAMPS, which cannot be exploded; CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS; the largest stock of MILK CROCKS of all shapes and sizes and of superior ware ever offered for sale in Ebensburg; a full line of PAINT BRUSHES of the most desirable quality; WINDOW GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, &c., together with a large and complete stock of choice

GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

as well as thousands of other useful and needful articles. In fact, anything I haven't got or can't get at short notice is not worth buying, and what I do offer for sale may always be relied on as FIRST-CLASS IN QUALITY, while they will invariably be

SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES!

☞ Having had nearly THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the sale of goods in my line, I am enabled to supply my customers with the very best in the market. Give me a liberal share of your patronage, then, and be convinced that the best is always the cheapest, and that it never pays to buy an inferior article simply because the price is low, as it is an indisputable fact that such goods are always the dearest in the end.

GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, April 11, 1878.

TO MY OLD AND NEW

FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC!

I am happy to inform you that I find I have now on hand one of the largest and best stock of

Dry Goods, Notions and General Supplies

that I ever had since I came among you to sell goods. Fortunately I was late in making my selections and purchases for the present season, and owing to that fact I did very much better than I could otherwise have done, as the remarkable fine weather during the past Fall kept back customers and left wholesale merchants with large stocks of goods and a great desire to sell, fearing as they naturally did that they would be obliged to carry them over to another season. Hence they offered and I purchased all my goods at from 20 to 30 per cent. below regular wholesale prices, and I now propose to give my customers the advantage of these great reductions. In my immense stock will be found nearly everything necessary for household and personal use, among which may be mentioned a large lot of

WHITE AND GREY WOOL BLANKETS,

A NICE LOT OF HAPS,

And a huge pile of LADIES' SACQUES,

all of which will be sold very cheap. Also, a full and fine selection of

Ladies' and Misses' Woolen Skirts,

all new and very choice; a complete assortment of the latest styles of

DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS.

Notions, &c.; an ample supply of **Woolen Yarns** of all colors and qualities, and a full, elegant and varied stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS,

to say nothing of a never-failing supply of

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Tobaccos, Spices,

Flour, Feed, Provisions, &c.,

all of which will positively be sold at the very lowest notch. ☞ You are respectfully invited to call and see for yourselves.

THOMAS BRADLEY.

GALLITZIN, CAMBRIA CO., PA., Dec. 25, 1881.-2m.

INCORPORATED IN 1857.

STRICTLY ON MUTUAL PLAN.

PROTECTION MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMP'NY

OF EBENSBURG, PA.

Premium Notes now in force - $136,000.

Only Six Assessments in 24 Years.

Good FARM PROPERTIES

ESPECIALLY DESIRED.

NO STEAM RISKS TAKEN.

GEO. M. READE, President.

T. W. DICK, Secretary.

Ebensburg, Jan. 21, 1881.-1y.

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY

NEAR LATROBE, PA.

NEARLY half a century old, from which some of the most prominent and cultivated ladies in Pennsylvania and elsewhere have graduated, offers most thorough educational aids and highest standard of refining influences.

☞ Pupils admitted at any time. Yearly expense about $200.

Address:
SISTERS OF MERCY,
Dec. 16, 1880.-tf. Westmoreland Co., Pa.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency.

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1881.-1y*

WM. H. SECHLER, Johnstown, Pa. M. D. KITTELL, Ebensburg, Pa.

SECHLER & KITTELL,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

JOHNSTOWN AND EBENSBURG.

OFFICES in Lilley & Green's large brick building, corner Main and Clinton sts., Johnstown and in Colonade Row, Ebensburg. [7-1,'81.]

DR. M. J. BUCK,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

ALTOONA, PA.

Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 8 to 9, P. M. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-19.-tf.]

M. E. BUCKLEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

ALTOONA, PA.

☞ Office at 1102 Twelfth street, in same building and immediately in rear of First Nat'l Bank, Altoona, April 22, 1881.-tf.

$2 Watches. Show window $3.50. White metal Hunting Case $5. Imitation gold $6. Solid gold $12. Cheapest and best for your own use, or to sell again. Catalogue mailed free. THOMPSON & CO., 125 Nassau St. New York.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address Johnson & Co., Portland, Maine. [3-4,'81.-1y.]

$72 a week. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Me.

$999 a year to Agents, and expenses. $6 Outfit free. Address J. Swain & Co., Augusta, Me.

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-FIVE YEARS.

HAY BROTHERS,

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

-OF-

TIN, COPPER,

-AND-

Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

SHEET METALS,

-AND-

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

R. L. Johnston, M. J. Buck,
F. A. Shoemaker, A. W. Buck

JOHNSTON.

SHOEMAKER & BUCK,

BANKERS,

Ebensburg, Pa.

Money Received on Deposit

PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS,

COLLECTIONS MADE

AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.

DRAFTS on the PRINCIPAL CITIES

Bought and Sold, and a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

TRANSACTED.

Accounts Solicited.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

Ebensburg, March 19, 1880.-tf.

LYNCH & STEVENS,

UNDERTAKERS,

And Manufacturers and Dealers in

HOME AND CITY MADE

FURNITURE!

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,

LOUNGES BEDSTEADS,

TABLES, CHAIRS,

Mattresses, &c.,

1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,

Between 16th and 17th Sts.,

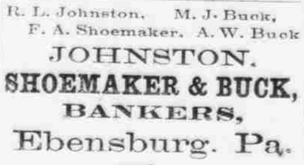
ALTOONA, PA.

☞ Citizens of Cambria county and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest.

Altoona, April 18, 1880.-tf.

RIVINIUS' BLOCK,

EBENSBURG, PA.,



CARL RIVINIUS,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,

HAS always on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., which he offers for sale at lower prices than any other dealer in the county. Persons needing anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Prompt attention paid to repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., and satisfaction guaranteed in both work and price.

McNEVIN & YEAGER,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE,

—AND DEALERS IN—

COOKING & HEATING STOVES,

RANGES, FURNACES, &c.,

1108 Eleventh Avenue, . Altoona, Pa.

One Door West of Opera House.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

REPAIRS FOR STOVES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Altoona, Oct. 16, 1879.-tf.

WILLIAM A. GITTINGS,

-DEALER IN-

PIANOS and ORGANS!

OF THE VERY BEST MAKES.

High Street, - - Ebensburg, Pa.

Repairing and tuning of instruments promptly and satisfactorily attended to, and instructions in vocal and instrumental music given at reasonable rates. Pianos and Organs sold on reliable parties on monthly or other payments when desired. Call and see. [1-20,'82.-tf.]

ATTENTION, EVERYBODY!

J. G. LLOYD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ LAND LIME A SPECIALTY. [1-18.-tf.]

$20 SAVED! $20

$20 SAVED by purchasing a SEWING MACHINE from the undersigned, whose office is at 1004 Eleventh Avenue, between 16th and 17th Streets, ALTOONA, Pa., and who offers the editor of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN as reference. Sewing Machines repaired in a workmanlike manner and at lowest prices.

J. McGRATH.

Altoona, April 18, 1881.

THE GIGANTIC FIG TREE OF INDIA.

The majestic and mighty banyan fig tree lords it over the vegetable world of Asia. No other tree ever measured a tithe of five acres in the ground inclosed by the circumference of its branches, nor affords shelter from the sun at one time to a thousand men. Under its vast shadows one may stroll leisurely for hours along avenues and footpaths bordered by flowering shrubs and cooled by gurgling streamlets. There is a banyan in Ceylon which measures 1500 feet around the branches—more than a quarter of a mile.

Under the shade of a still larger tree on the banks of the Merbudda, in India, which measured a circuit of 2200 feet, whose large trunks number 354, whose small ones exceed 3000, and whose foliage makes a home for thousands of birds and monkeys, the chief of Putnah used to encamp there in magnificent style. Here he would entertain his guests on his tiger-hunting expeditions. Separate tents were gorgeously fitted up as bed chambers, and each guest having one had three servants at his command. Saloons, drawing rooms, dining rooms, smoking rooms, kitchens—all were perfectly appointed. Including all the animals and servants, there were seven thousand individuals in the retinue, yet the great banyan easily sheltered them all. Here, when the glow and flush of the fierce sun has given way to the cool dews of evening, the guests of the Oriental Prince sipped there sherbet or champagne, and watched the mo vements of the dancing girls, while the monkeys chattered and the night birds sang in the leafage above, and the pale moonshine glinted through the openings in the vast roof.

When the banyan first springs up its method of growth is normal, and during the first century of its life, indeed, it shows no disposition to do anything eccentric. But when the great branches of the tree have reached such a height that it can no longer support their weight horizontally, the end begins to bend downward, and they lower from the tips one or more roots, which entering the ground send forth rootlets, and themselves become fresh stems. So the horizontal branches, once in danger of breaking by their own weight, are as easily supported by the pillars as a bridge by its piers. So the process goes on for ages till the grand tree covers its acres of ground. Lateral branches shoot out from the main limbs, while the latter are constantly growing until they reach gigantic size. These lateral branches also put down the stems and shoot out branchlets, until it comes to pass that instead of one tree, there is a marvelous colonade of stems supporting as many natural rafters, on which repose dense masses of foilage. Such is the gigantic fig tree of India, truly one of the wonders of the world.

GREAT SALT LAKE.

The lake from which this town, says a correspondent, takes its name, is the "City of the Great Salt Lake"—is a very curious and interesting body of water. It is about one hundred miles long from north to south, some twenty-five to thirty-five broad, from east to west, is more than four thousand feet above the sea level, and has no outlet. Its greatest depth is sixty feet, but it is generally very shallow, being in many places not more than two or three feet deep. At one time it must have been vastly larger than it is now, spreading, an inland sea, for hundreds of miles. The water is transparently clear, but so salt—it contains twenty-two per cent. of chloride of sodium—as to form one of the concentrated brines.

It was long thought that it contained no living thing, but recently a kind of shrimp and several species of insects have been found in it. Large flocks of gulls, geese and swans frequent its borders and islands, one of the latter—Antelope island—being eighteen miles long. It is so buoyant that a man may float in at full length, his head and neck, his legs to the knees and arms to the elbow being entirely out of water. In a sitting posture, with arms extended, his shoulders will rise above the surface. But swimming is hard as the legs can hardly be kept under water, and the brine is so strong as to nearly strangle him who swallows it, and causes severe pain if it gets into the eyes. Nevertheless, a bath in the lake is refreshing, although fresh wate water is required, although fresh water is required afterward to remove the salt from the body.

The lake was first made known to the white race nearly two hundred years ago, through Baron La Hontan, who had learned of its existence through some Western Indians. It was formerly named Timpanagos; was supposed to be much bigger than it is and to have an outlet into the Pacific. Fremont was the first man to navigate its waters, and he described it in 1843. The lake reminds one in many respects of the Dead sea, and the resemblance had its influence in deciding the Mormons to settle here, associating the neighborhood with Judea, and prompting them to name the strait connecting Salt and Utah lakes the River Jordan. They have copied various features of ancient Isreal, and claim to believe that they, like the old Jews are under the immediate direction of God.

POTATO PICKINGS.—What did people eat before they had potatoes? This inquiry suggested by the fact that the annual crop of this vegetable in America is estimated at 200,000,000 bushels—one eighth of which are grown in this State. The potato is a modern vegetable, the first mention being that of Pedro Cieca (1586), who says the people of Quito eat a root which they chil *popas*. This city consumes and exports 25,000 bushels a day, and yet old Rome with thrice our population did not have a potato. You cannot find mention of the article in Gibbon's "Rome," nor in Virgil's Georgics which is and agricultural work. Few families would feel comfortable if deprived of potatoes for a week, and yet the world had to do without them for more than 5,000 years. The principal potato district, in addition to Renssalaer Saratoga and Washington counties, is the western part os the State bordering the Central and Erie roads. Potato varieties are constantly changing. Some of our readers may remember the old-fashioned "pink-eye" and the "early Junes," which were succeed by the "Western reds," and then came the "peach blow." This was a high popular variety, but like others was transitory, and then came the "early rose," which also soon proved unreliable. There is a dozen new varieties before the public at present, some of which put forth extraordinary claims.—*New York Commercial.*

WOULD it not pay any farmer to give a little time just about now, to selecting some seed wheat from his mow? We mean, select some of the fullest, finest heads, thresh and clean them, and put away for seeding a patch from which the seed for 1883 will be selected. We simply ask the question, and suggest that it was in some such way that Clawson wheat originated.—*Farm Journal.*

TO KEEP machinery from rusting take one-half ounce of camphor, dissolve in one pound of melted lard; take off the scum and mix in as much fine black lead as will give an iron color. Clean the machinery and smear with this mixture. After twenty-four hours rub clean with a soft linen cloth. It will keep clean for months under ordinary circumstances.

CAMPHOR in drawers or trunks will prevent the depredations of mice.

JOHN LLOYD

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF

NO. 1, MESS, NO. 2, AND FAT FAMILY MACKEREL,

MESS SHAD AND CODFISH, OF FINEST QUALITIES.

HE HAS ALSO ON HAND A CHOICE LINE OF

FRENCH PRUNES, RAISINS, CANNED TOMATOES, PEAS, CORN, &c.;

DRIED SWEET CORN, OAT MEAL, RICE.

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

&c., &c., while his stock of GROCERIES will compare favorably in extent, quality and prices with any grocer's stock in Ebensburg or elsewhere.

He has also in store a large assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN IRONSTONE CHINA,

which he bought at low figures and will sell at prices equally moderately. In addition to these goods and many others, he keeps constantly in stock

W. E. SCHMERTZ'S & CO.'S Celebrated SHOES for Ladies

which are the very best for service that are made or sold anywhere. It has also been his constant pride to buy and sell the

BEST BOOTS FOR MEN AND BOYS THAT CAN BE FOUND ANYWHERE,

In conclusion, it may be said, and said truly, that while the stock of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, NOTIONS, &c., &c., kept at the LLOYD STORE may not be the largest in Ebensburg, it is always choice and choice and fresh, as the proprietor is constantly buying and constantly selling, and consequently accumulates no old goods.

THE BEST OFFER YET!

WE ALWAYS TRY TO GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS THE VERY BEST BARGAINS AT ALL TIMES, BUT OWING TO THE SOFT, MILD WEATHER WE HAVE HAD THIS WINTER,

WE ARE COMPELLED TO MAKE A SACRIFICE ON SOME GOODS,

RATHER THAN CARRY THEM OVER TILL NEXT SEASON. THEREFORE DURING THE ENSUING TWO MONTHS WE SHALL OFFER

ALL OUR HEAVY GOODS AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES IN ORDER THAT WE MAY BE ABLE TO REDUCE OUR STOCK SO AS TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR SPRING GOODS. THIS BEING OUR PURPOSE, WE CAN AND WILL SELL HEAVY BOOTS, MEN AND WOMEN'S OVERSHOES, LADIES' SHAWLS, AND ALL THAT CLASS OF GOODS, AT LOWER FIGURES THAN THEY CAN BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE.

WE INVITE ALL TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES

BEFORE PURCHASING AT ANY OTHER STORE, AS WE DEFY COMPETITION AND WISH EVERYBODY TO JUDGE FOR THEMSELVES AS TO THE QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS OF OUR GOODS.

V. S. BARKER & BRO.

EBENSBURG, JAN. 13, 1882.

WHEN YOU WANT

PURE FRESH DRUGS OR PATENT MEDICINES!

YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO CALL AT

JAMES' NEW DRUG STORE, EBENSBURG, PA.

PURE FRESH GOODS! | NO MISREPRESENTATION! | BOTTOM PRICES!

* * * * * * * * * * *

LINSEED and MACHINE OILS, PAINTS, VARNISH, PUTTY, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, COLORS, (Dry and in Oil) BRUSHES, ETC.

Also, a very full and complete stock of

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY!

POCKET BOOKS, PURSES, COMBS, BRUSHES, ALBUMS, PERFUMERY, TOILET SETS, ETC., ETC.

PURE GROUND SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

THE MILD WEATHER, LACK OF SNOW and SCARCITY OF CORN

HAS INTEFERED SO MUCH WITH THE DEMAND FOR

HEATING STOVES, CORN SHELLERS, SLEIGH BELLS,

Lap Robes, and many other articles for sale at

HUNTLEY'S FAMOUS HARDWAER

AND HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE!

an establishment which excites the wonder of all who visit it, that the proprietor has determined to

CLOSE OUT ALL SUCH GOODS AT ACTUAL COST!

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS SUBLIME.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

—ALWAYS HAVE THE—

Largest and Cheapest Stock of

Dry and Dress Goods,

NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,

to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. ☞ Forget not the street and numbers and fail not to call, buy and be happy.

GEO. W. YEAGER,

—CASH DEALER IN ALL KIND OF—

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

—AND MANUFACTURER OF—

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

1402 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

☞ **CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY. Roofing, Spouting and Repairing of all kind promptly and satisfactorily attended to.** [10-24,'79.—tf.]

C. T. ROBERTS,

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, BOOKS, STATIONERY,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, GROCERIES,

Notions, Medicines, Wall Paper, Cigars, Tobacco, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

VARIETY STORE, EBENSBURG, PA.

RELIABLE GOODS. HONEST PRICES. FAIR DEALING.

GEO. M. READE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office on Centre street.

JOSEPH McDONALD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

Comparative Value of White Bread and Brown.

The earliest agitator in the matter observed two years ago, while traveling in Sicily, that the laboring classes there lived healthily and worked well upon a vegetable diet, the staple article of which is bread made of well ground wheat meal. Nor are the Sicilians by any means the only people so supported. "The Aindoos of the northwestern province can walk fifty or sixty miles a day with no other food than "chappatties," made of the whole meal, with a little "ghee," or Galam "patter," Turkish and Arab porters, capable of carrying burdens of from four hundred to six hundred pounds, live on bread only, with the occasional addition of fruit and vegetables. The Spartans and Romans of old lived their vigorous lives on bread made of wheaten meal. In northern as well as southern climates we find the same thing. In Russia, Sweden, Scotland and elsewhere the poor live chiefly on bread, always made from some whole meal—wheat, oats or rye—and the peasantry of whatever climate so fed, always compare favorably with our stout English poor, who, in conditions of indigence precluding them from obtaining sufficient meat food, starve, if not to death, at least into sickness, on the white bread it is our modern English habit to prefer. White bread alone will not support animal life. Bread made of the whole grain will. The experiment has been tried in France by Magendie, Dogs were the subjects on trial, and every care was taken to equalize all the other conditions—to proportion the quantity of food given in each case to the weight of the animal experimented upon and soforth. The result was sufficiently marked. At the end of forty days the dog fed solely on white bread died. The dogs fed on bread made of the whole grain remained vigorous healthy and well nourished. Whether an originally healthy human being, if fed solely on white bread for forty days, would likewise die at the end of that time, remains, of course, a question. The tenacity of life exhibited by Magendie's dogs will not evidently bear comparison with that of the scarcely yet forgotten forty days' wonder, Dr. Tanner. Nor is it by any means asserted that any given man or any given man or any given child would certainly remain in vigorous health for an indefinite length of time if fed solely on wheat meal bread. Not a single piece of evidence has been produced, however, to show that he would not; and in the only case in which the whole meal bread has been tried with any persistency, or on any considerable scale among us—to wit, jails—facts go to show such bread to be an excellent and wholesome substitute for more costly forms of nutritive food. —*Nineteenth Century.*

SOME HINTS ABOUT ROAD-MAKING.—The public roads of a country, says the *Valley Spirit*, show the spirit and enterprise of the people in the county to a certain extent, and all will admit that good public roads add to the value of the land as much, if not more, than anything else of equal cost. A bad road means a small load with great wear and tear to a wagon and team, and bad roads is the complaint generally. An exchange, in asking "why is this?" answers its own interrogatory very sensibly by remarking: First, they are badly drained, and not enough work done on them; there is but little thought given to making roads, and the work is often done late in the fall; third, men scrape and plow more than there is need of and make a narrow, poor road when they get through. It is cheaper to make a good wide road when the land will permit, than a narrow one from the fact that in making a wide one you simply bring the dirt from the ditches upon the road bed, which should never be plowed or disturbed. A public road should be 35 feet from the outside of ditches, highest in the centre, and curving gradually to the outsid of ditches. The road bed (that is the part between the ditches) shonld be twenty-five feet wide and one foot deep on the outside, and deeper, if necessary, with sufficient drain to draw off the water, otherwise there will be a bad muddy road. Now, with such a road the bed is solid, and the soil scraped on top will soon pack and become hard. There is no danger in being tipped over, and travel is not obliged to follow in a single rut, as it must in a a narrow road. Dry roads mean good ditches. To fill up mud holes without draining, is simply putting on more dirt to make more mud.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEWIVES.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says: "I send you a recipe for a washing preparation which I have nsed in my family for some time, and find very valuable, as it saves time and labor and dies not injure the clothes in any way, but keeps them of a clean and beautiful color. To make fifteen pounds of the soap, take seven pounds of firm, tough soap (home made hard soap will answer) cut into thin slices, two pounds of salsoda and one pound of unslacked lime. Put the lime and soda into a dish, pour over it two gallons of boiling soft water, stir it well and let it settle. Pour off the clean water into a dish containing the soap; put it on the fire and let it remain there until the soap is dissolved. Dissolve one ounce of alum and two ounces of borax, and put it into the soap as it is taken from the fire. Let the soap cool a little and then add one ounce of benzine. When the soap is perfectly cool it can be cut into bars. Soak the clother over night. Cut one pound of this soap into seven gallons of water. put the clothes in and boil without rubbing. Wash them enough after boiling to get the soap out, and rinse thoroughly. Use the same water for second boil.

NAMES OF STEEL.—A brief account of some of the most common names, in use at present, will be of service. Blister steel is made by causing the carbon of charcoal to penetrate iron in a heated state. German steel is blister steel rolled down into bars. Sheet steel is made by hammering blister steel. Double shear steel is made by cutting up blister steel and putting it together and hammering again. Crucible steel is made by melting in a hot vessel blister steel and wrought iron, or unwrought iron, and charcoal and scrap. Bessemer steel is made by blowing air through cast iron, burning out the silicon and carbon. Open hearth steel is made by melting pig iron, and mixing wrought iron, or scrap steel, or iron ore to reduce the silicon and carbon.—*Exchange.*

IT is asserted that the nutritiousness of apples has never been properly appreciated and that they are far more nourishing than potatoes. Cornish workmen say that they can work better on baked apples than on potatoes. There is a dish in Cornwall called squab pie, mape of mutton with slices of potatoes apple and onion, and, strange as it may seem to many, it is excellent. Cornwall is tne country for meat pies, as the miners carry their dinner with them in that form.

CURE FOR TOOTHACHE.—At a meeting of the London Medical Society Dr. Blake, a distinguished practitioner, said that he was able to cure the most desperate case of toothache, unless the disease was connected with rhenmatism, by the application of the following remedy: Alum, reduced to an impalpable powder, two drachms, nitrous spirits of ether, seven drachms. Mix and apply to the tooth.

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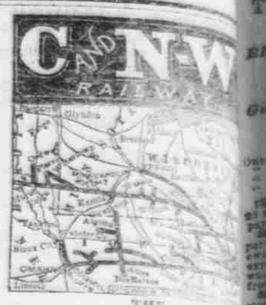

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